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AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

IN OUTLINE OF SENATOR B. H. HILL.

A Remarkably Interesting Document Written for a Friend in 1879—Some Points About Senator Hill as a Slave Owner—His Early Life and Struggle for an Education.

The following brief but interesting autobiography of the late Senator Hill was written and given by him to his friend, the late Dr. W. H. White, in 1879, and it was found among his father's papers by Mr. W. Woods White, who has kindly consented to its publication. It is as follows:

I was born in Jasper county, Georgia, September 14, 1823. I was the seventh of nine children and the fifth of six brothers.

My father was a small farmer, owning a few slaves only. All his sons, therefore, did all farm work and all his daughters did all household work. My mother cut and made the clothes we wore, and most of them were spun and wove on the plantation.

I worked in the farm from the time I was eight years old, and black and white came and went alike in all work.

My father was a man of common education, but was extensively read and of great influence in his neighborhood.

When I was 10 years old (in 1833) my father moved to the county of Troup, a new county, and his lands were all in the woods, and I helped clear them.

I walked the entire distance from the old to the new home, over one hundred miles, helping to drive the cattle.

My father would always have a schoolhouse, a church and a temperance society near his house. He was always trustee of the school, class-leader and steward in the church and president of the temperance society.

Some of my earliest and sweetest recollections are connected with these institutions and my father's zeal in them.

The black people always attended church with the whites; and all of us, black and white, were encouraged to become members at very early ages. The rule was for the children to work in the farm until the crop was made and then go to school until it was gathered. After the crop was gathered, go to school again until planting time for another crop.

This was my life until I was sixteen years old. I was then continued at school all the time with a view to a collegiate education.

My father was not able to send all his children to college, only one besides myself desired a college course and I alone graduated.

After I was pronounced prepared to enter college, my father decided he was not able to send me.

A family consultation was held. My mother insisted on my going. She had always had what was called her "patch," which was near the house, and was cultivated by her house hands when not needed at house work. This patch had always been my mother's pin money amounting from $50 to $100.

My mother said she would contribute this to my college expenses and would make my clothes at home besides.

An old aunt of my mother's, who lived in a small house in my father's yard, and had some means (small) and no children, agreed to contribute as much more. My father agreed to add the balance, and I promised that all my college expenses of any kind should not exceed $300 per annum. I promised my mother I would take the first honor in my class. I redeemed this promise.

The proudest day of my life was when I wrote to my parents that I had taken the first honor in my class and all the honors of the literary society of which I was a member.

HOW I BECAME A SLAVE HOLDER.

The cook, Mariah, came by my mother, and was near her age. She also raised nine children, just the number my mother raised. One of the cook's children from birth was assigned to one of my mother's children. From our childhood we played together, worked together and would fight for each other against all the world. Stronger ties than these were never formed. It was an alliance offensive and defensive.

I married in 1845. My wife had seven slaves, large and small, left her by her father, who died when she was an infant. We thus began life with eight slaves.

When my father and mother died, the slaves selected their owner among the children and I had to take two more, who would go with no other child, and paid for them.

My wife had one other brother left an orphan with her. He married several years after we did, and determined not to keep his slaves. They were not willing to go out of the family and I bought them. I now had fourteen slaves.

I was a professional man living in town and did not need them. I was not willing to hire them out. The result was I bought some land near the town and moved on it with the slaves and told them to support themselves under my protection.

The slaves increased and married wives and husbands and raised children and to keep them together I bought them all.

I also bought several others who had to be sold and who selected me as their owner.

In a few years my small place was insufficient for them, and rather than part with them I bought a larger plantation in the county and placed them on it, and removed with my family back to town.

I was thus a slave-holder from 1845 to 1865, just twenty years.

My slaves increased from eight to sixty-seven, and during all that time there were but two deaths among them.

I realized no profit from them, and all of them will testify that I cared better for them than they have been able to care for themselves since freedom came."

REMINISCENCES OF THE SENATOR.

Mr. Grady's Last Visit to Mr. Hill—The Bush Arbor Speech—His Religion.

Another personal memory of Mr. Hill comes to me with distinctness. It was the day he spoke at the Bush Arbor meeting. I don't think I was ever so impressed by any human being as by Mr. Hill that day. He lacked the superb presence of Mr. Toombs, who preceded, far in personal majesty; I never saw the man that equalled the unpardoned Georgian. He lacked the prestige of Mr. Cobb, who opened the speaking, for that statesman made a larger national figure than any Georgian since Crawford. But in fervid eloquence—in the stirring invective and appeal demanded just then to arouse the people to a true understanding of the situation—Mr. Hill walked like a god for hours at heights at which the others did not soar. Mr. Toombs was remarkably conservative in his speech, and Mr. Cobb steadied the impulses and challenged the inquiry of a vast crowd that it was perfectly well understood Mr. Hill was to lash into fury and make stormy with indignation. Incomparably did he fill the duty assigned him. Such a speech, of such compass, pitched upon such a key, was never made in this state before or since. However, its violence may stand the test of after inquiry, there is no doubt that it was wisdom when delivered. At its close General Toombs rose, moved by impulse more significant than deliberation could have been, and throwing his hat into the air, called for "three cheers for Ben Hill." I picked up his hat, and I remember how my heart swelled to think I had done even that much to help on the deafening applause that followed. A careful student of politics said to me a year ago, "One hour after that speech of Ben Hill's I knew that the redemption of Georgia was accomplished. All the bayonets in the United States army could not have awed, nor all the wealth of the government debauched a people who had listened to that speech."

THE EIGHT DAYS' FIGHT.

—Another meeting with Mr. Hill comes before my mind as I write to-night. It was just after the assembling of the 9th congressional convention at Gainesville, that made the famous eight day's fight for him. Mr. Hill had been beaten by McMillan and beaten for the senate by Gordon. The shadow of the Delano banquet, unjustly but cruelly, still hung over his name. His friends felt and he felt I think that the struggle he was then engaged in was political life or death. We had hoped to open with at least half the votes, and speedily get a nomination under the two-thirds rule. I received a bulletin of the first ballot. It stood Hill 28, Bell 33. Astonished and mortified I hurried to him with the news. I met him at the Wall street side door of the Kimball house. I read him the dispatch. It struck him hard. He paled instantly, and his face filled with grief. He turned away, lifted one foot to a baggage truck that stood on the sidewalk, and was silent for fully a moment. Then he fronted me and said in sad tones:

"I had not expected this, or deserved it. As God is my judge, I do not seek office for office sake or for the notoriety that comes with it. I believe that I can serve my people and my country to good purpose. For this reason and for this alone, I have asked their suffrage. They have decided against me; I shall at once withdraw my name and never again allow it to go before the people."

I do not care to say even now how much of pain and grief there was in his manner and voice as he said this. He spoke as a man facing an irreparable and essential loss.

In a few moments dispatches were handed us, one I remember came from Mr. E. P. Howell, stating that if he desired it the twenty-eight Hill delegates would insist on the two-thirds rule, and stand unbroken until election day if necessary. His face brightened at once.

"Do you think they could do it?" he asked.

"I do," I replied, "if you desire it."

"I do desire it," he said, earnestly and quietly, "and you may telegraph them so in my name."

"The two-thirds rule has been adopted," he said, after thinking a moment, "and if my friends stand firm they can nominate no one over me. If the rule is changed my friends will withdraw and I will go before the people."

From that moment he was in the race, and the race to the end. I think he determined in his own mind then that he would go before the people at almost any hazard. The next night I wrote the famous interview in which he declared himself a candidate. He was anxious to send it on at once and have the fight open, but his friends deterred him, and it was not until eight days had been consumed in balloting that the interview was given to the public.

A LAST VISIT.

The last time I saw Mr. Hill—God hold his soul in peace—was Saturday, the 22d of July. I called with Walter Gordon to bid him good-bye before leaving for Morehead City. When we entered the room he was bending over a bowl that sat on the floor, evidently in great pain. He smiled as he saw us and extended his hand. We told him that we were going off.

"Will you be gone long?" he asked.

We said we expected to take a week's fishing after mackerel.

"If I could chew and swallow," he said, speaking with great difficulty, "nobody would enjoy a mackerel more than I would."

We expressed the hope that we would see him better when we returned.

"I hope so," he replied, but he shook his head in a way that said too plainly he had no hope. After some further talk we arose to leave. He extended his white slender hand, once so imperious, now so faltering. I clasped it, and looked into his face, feeling that I should never see him again. In an instant my vision was dimmed. The pale face, with its tense lines, its fixed grey eyes behind which a life tossed in mortal agony, the unclouded but pallid brow, the bandaged wound—all these were blurred and faded from my sight. I bowed my head and left the room as one who walks from the presence of Death!

MR HILL'S RELIGION.

"The most eloquent utterances that I ever heard from Mr. Hill's lips," said Treasurer Dan Speer to me once, "were the prayers he used to pray in the Methodist church at LaGrange."

General Evans, Mr. Hill's pastor, talking on the same subject said: "I don't think I ever knew a more spiritual-minded man than Mr. Hill; no matter how much worldly excitement may have carried him away from the absence of his religious duties, his religious beliefs were never shaken and his faith never wavered. Any crisis brought him back to this faith, and in his most serious moments he turned to religion for guidance and strength. In a word his faith was always kept pure, and his religious beliefs and aspirations made up an unusually large part of his life."

General Evans then told of a meeting he and Mr. Hill had on the banks of the Oconee near Milledgeville in 1860. They were both in the senate, but General Evans was as ardent secessionist as Mr. Hill was a union man. They were walking along the banks of the river in silence, when Mr. Hill said:

"Evans, either you or I are terribly wrong in this matter of secession, and are advising the people wrongly. When two men of intelligence, who are trying to do right, differ as widely as we do, I consider it our duty to go down on our knees, humbly and reverently before God, ask him to give us his guidance and his counsel." And no man ever made a more fervent appeal for light by which to find the right way than Mr. Hill did at that time.

When he was being urged to enter the campaign against Governor Colquitt, he put aside all suggestions of policy, and one night called on General Evans, then his minister, at his home. There, in the hush of that pastor's study, he discussed the case fully and then asked what was his duty as a Christian and a patriot. General Evans advised him that he would simply intensify the bitterness by entering the field, and urged him that his duty was to bring the factions together, rather than drive them further apart. Before leaving that house that night Mr. Hill for the first time and finally made up his mind that he would not canvass the state in the Colquitt campaign. He put his pastor's gentle word against the threats and theories of politicians, and his duty as a Christian above all merely temporal questions.

It is little wonder in the light of the facts and others of similar import, that in his last great trouble his whole life turned to the faith he had kept white in his soul, and he appealed for consolation to the God he had reverenced even when he did not worship Him. And it is given us to know, no less by the superhuman fortitude and calmness with which he confronted death than by the benign lesson of that religion itself, and the all embracing mercy of that God himself that he found the peace that shall endure when all things else shall have passed away.

H. W. G.

Death Preferred to Quarrelsome Women.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—George Watson, aged 54 years, a saloon keeper, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in an alley adjoining his saloon, at No. 227 Quarry street. Constant quarreling between his wife and his sister, who lived with him, is said to have led to Watson taking his life. He had threatened to commit suicide several times, and made an attempt to shoot himself last Friday.

AT LONG BRANCH.

THE LITTLE NOTHINGS OF THE PRESENT SEASONS

A Contrast Between European Noodle and American Young Man—The World of Fashion on the Ballroom Floor—Fussy Old Men, Charming Daughters and Vapid Sons.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

LONG BRANCH, August 12.—There are half-a dozen worlds in one here at Long Branch—the upper and lower gradations between the world that is rich, well-bred, contented, a restless world that hungers for solid standing, a world of dull perceptions and ungoverned tastes, moving about like an ox at an opera, quite unconscious that it is out of place. A world of vultures and slanderers, knowing everything and respecting nothing, and the world of nerve, commonplace, vulgar, work-a-day folk. They may be seen, all of them, here at West End. Nowhere else in the country, probably no where else in the world, may one study an equally wide range of human character or behavior. As a pathological museum, no doubt Nice, Baden or Ems surpasses either Long Branch or Saratoga, for the older civilization of Europe yields more morbid specimens than ours and the social currents there cast up at the summering places things unwholesome and pitiable such as we never see at our gayest resorts. The haggard, ruined princelet, count or marquis, proud as Lucifer, though the world knows that he is a forger or bigamist, the gambling dowager, the political adventuress, who frequents the society of diplomatic gentlemen, and the young man who raises the money for his summer tour on post-obits are strangers to the American watering places. The fruits of the favoring accidents of fortune are seen here in abundance. The wrecked and decaying victims of adversity go somewhere else, if they go anywhere. It is withal a pretty clean and wholesome throng that gathers here. The black sheep are in such a hopeless minority that they annoy no one much, and the rest are only such foibles as are inseparable from human nature. The cynic, with his seared soul and curled lip, rending every veil of pretense and hating even innocent shams, might push his analysis of these people to a merciless extreme and leave "not even Launcelot brave nor Galahad clean;" but hang the cynic, who cares for his gall on a Saturday night at the West End when the children are dancing, the lights flashing, a hundred pretty women flirting, and groups of old gentlemen who could draw checks for a hundred million dollars are scattered about the broad piazzas, planning to gobble up some railroad from a new monopoly or organize a wild cat silver mine?

THE CHILDREN'S HOP.

The children's hop at the West End is the nearest approach to fairyland that a prosaic and unimaginative person may expect to see in a lifetime. The little creatures enjoy the dancing with a keenness and zest that takes me back twenty years when I used to ride fifteen miles on a stormy winter's night to carry a young girl to dancing school. Dark eyes light up with infinite joy that in a few years will glow with quite a different sentiment and play havoc with the peace of mind of these bashful little boys who can scarcely dare put one of their pipe-stem arms around the waist of their diminutive bantams. The children are not graceful—that's all a mistake. Too many of them are surcharged with the dancing-master's latest instructions, and their young limbs seem fettered with restraints which leave less play for native grace. But their hearts are free and full of happiness and pride. They know that in their best clothes they are a pleasing sight. They are just beginning, moreover, to feel the dawn of those social impulses and yearnings which seek gratification in the sensuous delights of the ball room, and the brilliancy and beauty, the flowers, the music, the flirting and the chatter of evening receptions and parties. It may have a pernicious effect upon the infant mind and body to bring little boys and girls into society at this tender age; but looking upon the animated and happy throng in the ball room to-night, it is hard to see how any harm can be done. We shall see in a moment what sort of men and women these children will make when they grow up. It is nearly 10 o'clock, and already the little ones are disappearing, in charge of their mothers and nurses. Within the last half hour lovely girls in equally lovely toilettes have joined the groups on the piazza, who watch the scene within through the windows. They have just finished dressing for the hop. Young men in evening dress have grown more plentiful also. There go half a dozen couples in the waltz already. Now the last babykin has been spirited away and the floor is given up to youth and beauty of a more advanced type. There are diamonds everywhere, in rivieres, brooches, agrafes, upon white fingers, in bosoms, in pink ears, on dark hair. Faces of marvelous beauty, provoking shoulders and arms of wondrous shapeliness float past the windows, followed in instant succession by other faces, shoulders and arms equally calculated to make a raving maniac of the young man who is only a beholder and not "in the swim." Here is a girl whose ancestors have been people of wealth, refinement and high social distinction for generations. Her face is of faultless beauty as her manners are of faultless grace. She has all that repose "which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." In the rush she brushes past a girl who is her peer in personal loveliness, whose toilette is equally sumptuous and costly, but in whose demeanor there are some shades less of that distinguishing savoir faire without which the greatest beauty in the world cannot be a belle in fine society. The country boy in a new suit of clothes has an air of not being sure of his ground. The daughter of the parvenu here at a West End ball has a troubling conciousness that she is not a Vere de Vere. Then there is the plump and ruddy girl yonder with the bangs, real, unmistakable bangs. She has a milkmaid's unstudied grace and would be less out of place in the society of Speckleface, the cow, and Reuben, the "hired man," than in this company. But, bless your soul! she is entirely at home. No harassing doubts about her social position no gnawing envy or secret jealousy disturb her serene mind. She knows that somewhere in the distant west she has a father, a grizzled, but robust old man, who weeps because he cannot count his silver mines. The young cavaliers of these demoiselles of varied types are far less interesting. There is a theory prevalent in New York that all the young men of strong sense and serious minds go to the Rangely Lakes every summer, avoiding all the fashionable resorts. This may be true or not, but it is true that the young men one sees at the Branch or at Saratoga are a vealy lot. They are quite unworthy of the fine girls who are forced to accept their attention, default of anything better. I have noticed the same dearth of first-class young men at the White Moutains, Fire Island, in the Catskill and at Long Beach. The young fellows here are of the "By Jove" order, something like the English "arry." A more vapid and uninteresting creature never walked on two legs.

WHEN MIDNIGHT COMES.

As midnight draws on apace, some of the old gentlemen setting on the piazza, remind their wives and daughters that the night breeze from the sea is chilly and too strong for delicate women. The delicate women know very well what this means. In all good society these pleasing euphemisms are in current use to cloak things not openly talked of. What the old gentlemen want is to get the women off to bed so they can go over to the Pennsylvania club house for an hour or two at roulette or faro. The club house has been vastly improved since John Chamberlin's day. Two Philadelphians, "Ikey" Street and "Phil" Daly, are its present proprietors. The appointments of the house are elegant and complete, its grounds are extensive and the best kept at the Branch. I am inclined to think that the finest eating at Long Branch is to be had in the club house restaurant. The gambling is all in a retired and separate structure, at the rear of the main club house. The restaurant and parlors in front give no token, save the occasional presence of a lone and abstracted man, that such a thing as a faro layout can be found within a hundred miles. Up stairs are sumptuously furnished chambers commonly used for poker and several sleeping rooms for guests of the house. Money will not hire these rooms, but friends whom the proprietors invite to occupy them are made perfectly at home. In the club-room from 9 o'clock in the evening until 2 or 3 in the morning or even until 6 sometimes, the scene is an animated one. Roulette is the most interesting and best patronized game. Around the table may be seen the faces of men well known in New York, Philadelphia and Washington. A distinguished actor jogs elbows with a notorious lobbyist. A well-known editor is laughingly explaining to a congressman who leans over his chair that the "double O" and the 17 are his lucky numbers, but that he always forgets to cover them for the throw when they are going to win.

AT FARO.

Over at the faro table sits a man of 65, of pale face and gray mustache. He has been widely but not always favorably known in journalism and politics for forty years. Here he sits night after night, persistently sucking at the end of a half-burned cigar and drinking an occasional glass of whisky and apollinaris. He is one of the strongest and coolest heads at faro in America. A young man of unmistakable Hebrew antecedents saunters up to the roulette table and throws his hotel room-key down upon the square at the foot of the middle column. "Five dollars," he says. The banker nods. The little ivory ball spins, the wheel turns. "Seventeen black." That number is in the middle column, and the Jew has won $10—two for every one he risked. He pockets his key and takes his ten white chips. One on the middle column and one on a number are lost the next throw, but presently he puts a single chip on the number 20 and wins. The bank pays him $35 in white chips. "Splits" and column bets, red and black, increases his pile until he feels strong enough to be bold. Then he puts $10 worth of chips on 17 black. The ball selects that particular compartment for its resting place, and the Jew wins $350. In twenty minutes from the time he threw down his key he pushes his chips over to be redeemed and walks away with five crisp one hundred dollar bills in his pocket. Meanwhile, a score of young men far too poor in money and brains to be fit visitors in this place have been dropping their five and ten dollar notes all over its table, with singular pertinacity, choosing just the numbers and colors which the adverse fates had decreed should not win; and the banker rakes in their chips with the same quiet, matter-of-fact air he exhibited just now in giving Mr. Abraham Isaacs his $500. Nothing of the woes and horrors of gambling is ever seen here. Most of the visitors are men who lose or win two or three hundred dollars of an evening just as a mere summer amusement. They take their morning bath, their afternoon drive, their evening cigar and their midnight turn at Street & Daly's wheel of fortune all in the same spirit and for a like purpose, because those are the things to do here at the Branch. There is always a group of professional gamblers in the throng, however. They come in here to retrieve their losses at the races, or to wipe out an old score, but with them the money, and not the fun of the thing, is the primary object.

There are a few of the infinitely varied phases of life that are to be found and studied at this famous summering place. Anybody can find his level here, from a senator to a shoe-black. And the calm-eyed philosopher who loafs about the hotels, the club rooms, the bathing beach, the ball room and the race track finds food for his profoundest reflections. But the subjects of study seem to have a great deal more fun than the philosopher.

BALDHEAD.

P. S.—The newspaper story that Mr. M. P. Handy, of the Philadelphia Press, won $40,000 at the races here last week, is untrue. Mr. Handy is a deacon in the church, and he never bets on cards or horses.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Congressman Fulkerson Disposed to Get Balky and Kick at Times.

RICHMOND, Va, August 18.—One of the greatest sources of trouble to Mahone in the present campaign has been the disposition of Congressman Fulkerson, of the ninth district to become balky at times. Mr. Fulkerson has manifested a very decided disposition to adopt a platform for the approaching contest to suit his own personal ideas, and stand upon it. Fulkerson represents by far the largest white coalition district in the state. Last year it gave Governor Cameron a majority exceeding 6,000 over his democratic opponent. The counties composing the district are all situated in or along the edge of the mountains. There are very few colored voters in that section of the state. For that reason, and the further fact that the bulk of these plain, fearless mountaineers are readjusters, Mahone is particularly anxious to harmonize matters in the district. Fulkerson is quite popular among these people. The convention of the coalition party meets at Marion, Smythe county, early next month, to nominate Fulkerson's successor. That gentleman is a candidate for re-election, and will submit his claim to that convention. His friends, however, while in favor of the coalition, are not fully in accord with Mahone. The democrats see this, and are in a flutter of excitement, in the hope that, if Fulkerson does not get the nomination, he will bolt the convention and run as an independent democratic candidate, and insure the success of their candidate, or, if elected, it will be a black eye for Mahone. To avoid any such delightful denouement, it is said that Mahone has the promise of the administration of the mission to Peru. This he will offer to Fulkerson, and, if he accepts, the coast will be clear and matters be harmonized in the 9th district. The same authority claims that Massey will be defeated by John S. Wise for congressman-at-large by an immense majority, and the coalitionists will elect five other congressmen from this state. The candidacy of Rev. J. M. Dawson, the colored nominee of the straight-outs for congressman-at-large, is not believed to amount to anything. The republicans generally, even the most ignorant, harp upon him as an assistant of the democrats. He is wedded to bourbon ideas to such an extent that he married a widow in Alexandria named Bourbon.

A Marine on Bread and Water.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 18.—Edgar B. Snow, the marine, said to be a grandnephew of President Harrison, recently tried by summary court-martial at this navy-yard for being asleep on guard, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days and placed on bread and water diet.

BUZZ AND BOUNCE.

THE GOSSIP THEY HEAR IN NEW YORK.

Spicy Talks and Bright Anecdotes of the Men and Things Past and Present in the Metropolis of the New World—Edison and His Electric Light—Theatrical Facts, Etc.

NEW YORK, August 18.—I once saw a street fakir selling a combination tool that he called the "house-keeper's friend." It was a can-opener, a knife-sharpener, a tack hammer, a cork-screw, a screwdriver, a wire cutter and a number of other things too numerous to mention. "The house-keeper's friend" is, it strikes me, an appropriate name for Edison's electric light. My landlady is having her boarding house wired for the Edison system of electric lights. The burners are attached to the ordinary gas fixtures and the wires conveying the electric current run through the gas pipes and fixtures to the burners. A meter something similar to the gas meter is used to measure the amount of elecctricity that you use and you are charged for the amount consumed as you are for gas. The same electric current that lights your house can be used also to run motors for elevators, hoistways or any kind of machinery, electric bells, burglar alarms, etc. This is accomplished by a device known as the electric motor, the principle of which is simply the revolution of an armature at the poles of a magnet, caused by the passage of the current into the motor. This electrical power may be taken from the fixtures in a house by means of a flexible wire attached to the motor, and used either for running a sewing machine, a revolving fan, or any other small power required about a house. Once having your property wired, you can use a portable motor which can be carried from room to room, and attached anywhere to the electric wires and used to run any sort of machine you may have. My landlady being a modern improvement-oleomargerine-for-butter-sort-of-a-woman, told Mr. Edison's agent that she wanted to work the electric light for all it was worth, especially while it was free. The result of this interview is that Mr. Edison's workmen have been in the house for three days. The consequence is that the chandeliers are all wired and electric burners are substituted in the place of the old gas burners. A complete system of electric bells have been put up leading to every room in the house. Every window sash is fastened down and every shutter fastened by an electric fastener, so that when a sash is raised or a shutter opened an alarm will be sounded, showing that window or sash is being opened. By consulting a board placed in the private office of the house you can tell what windows are down and what shutters opened. My landlady's sewing machine is run by an electric motor and a fan is attached to the top of it to fan her and keep off the flies while she is at work. The elevator from the kitchen to the dining room is run by electricity, with a branch wire running off under the dining-room table and connected with a revolving fly-brush. Even the cradle in her bed-room is rocked by electricity. All the appliances are fed by the same electric current that lights the house and is measured through the same meter. My landlady told me to day she was going to see Mr. Edison and see if he could not heat the house by electricity, and if it could not be utilized for cooking purposes. I suggested to her the propriety of having an electric attachment connecting with our boarding house piano, so that we could have music whenever we wanted it without troubling the boarders, but she went off mumbling something about my turning everything into a joke.

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Last Sunday I took in Coney Island. It was my luck to be one of the passengers of "The Sylvan Dell." We had scarcely cleared the wharf before a good percentage of our passengers were wishing themselves back on shore or praying that they might be landed in safety. Inquiry developed the fact that it was the 13th of the month, and that the 13th club was aboard our boat en route for Coney Island. While the old ladies were predicting some dire misfortune and calculating the chances of certain death in case of an accident, our boat came in collision with the Sirius, jarring us considerably and cutting a $1,000 hole in side of our boat. The crash, followed by the announcement that the boat had sprung a leak, almost created a panic. The women fainted, the children cried and the men, selfish creatures, seized the life preservers and commenced preparing for the worst by rigging themselves up in cork jackets. It immediately became apparent to those not demoralized through fear that there was no real danger, and the only trouble was to prevent the panic-stricken faction from jumping overboard. In the midst of all this confusion President Wolf made confusion worse confounded by waddling on deck with a life preserver under his arms and the banner of the "13" in his hands, which bore an emblematic picture of a number of the "13" defying Death. Death is a skeleton with an hour glass in his left hand, while with the bony finger of the right hand he pointed to an open coffin. The member of the "13" club triumphantly holds aloft a glass of wine and defies death. The banner bears the following inscription: The Thirteen Club, New York. Morituri te salutamus, organized January 13th, 1882. When the superstitious crowd recognized in this banner the cause of their woes, fright gave way to rage and they commenced heaping anathemas upon the head of the unlucky president, his club and their banner. This turned what at one time had the look of a tragedy into a farce, and the scene became ludicrous in the extreme. I knew that New York was fast becoming Catholic, but I had no idea that superstition had such a hold on the minds of the people. I verily believe that if we had been on a regular ocean voyage that the "Thirteen" club would have shared the fate of Jonah, who we hear of in the Bible, and negro minstrel shows, and who, I believe, was tossed overboard because he was dead-bad-luck. As it was, nobody was to blame for the collision, and our boat was the only one that received any injury, but I don't argue from that that it would not have happened if the "Thirteeen" had not been aboard. At the Palace hotel the "Thirteen" club, as guests of Charles A. Merritt, celebrated their eighth monthly dinner: 13 at the table, 13 courses, 13 different kinds of wine, 13 pictures hung in the room, and all the decorations representing in some way that odd and fatal number, and a crowning surprise as they adjourned from dinner at 1 o'clock at night, the clock struck "13."

⁂

In a limited journalistic experience, this is the first time it has ever been my province to chronicle the shortcomings of a minister who managed to get himself in disgrace where there was no woman in the case. Preachers are mortal, like the rest of us, and liable to err, but as a general thing they are led into error through the agency of woman. I don't mean to argue by this, as some do, that woman is responsible for all our sins. On the contrary, I have always thought it was a cowardly subterfuge in Adam to apologize for his fall by saying, Eve tempted me. The idea I mean to convey is that a minister is raised by the grace of God to a pinnacle so high above the common herd that no temptation short of a pretty woman can make him lay down his cross and fall into the ways of the ungodly. In the case of Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., it was Dives and not Venus that led him into temptation. It now transpires that the cause of his resigning the rectorship of the church of Holy Trinity or Madison Square, and excepting an agency for an insurance company in Paris, was that he was hopelessly ruined by stock speculations in Wall street.
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Special Dispatch The Constitutio
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BILL AR

POLLY JENCY.

Piney Woods Boy's Heart—How He Courted Her.

a, August 17th 1882.—Mr. Editor Dear sir please give me space ums for a few lines. Sir I will ull autobyography of my life up to the present time Sir I was born in the piny woods in the month of September in 1862 And was raised in 100 counties and two States And fifty stealing scrapes if I am not misstaken and allso from hand to mouth. It is said and truly said that I am the hansomest young man in this section of countrey The following description of myself will coroborate the above statement. Sir I am a long slim tall gangling youth about six feet heigh and weighd 100 lbs my hair as red long and bushey my eyes are yellow but look like they were bound round with red ferotin. my nose is of the hawk bill quality my mouth is on the cattish style with thin lips my complexion is red and and raw looking with black specks all over it I have a large understanding and a shallow uper story. at least I wore a number fourteen shoe and a low croroned hat Well sir with all of theses attractions and a heap of good graces and a ton of maners and politeness each I made my debutt in to society With all of these advantages what do you reckon became of me?

Well, sir, I will tell you my first object was to marry the first girl I could get not the first or the last one I wanted. I pursued this plan two or three years, but could find nobody that would have me, and gave up myself in despair and quit the drive. But last winter there moved into the settlement an old blacksmith, who had a fine-looking, fat, 160-pound, red-headed daughter, and was sweet sixteen, with a butter-nut, dirt-looking expression, with big, blue, pop-eyes and a prominent nose and pale, sweet lips. Well, Mr. Editor, as you might suppose, Madam Rumor said in everybody's mouth that we would make a good match, and why didn't we couple up and tie the knot that would make us man and wife, no more two, but one?

So under the prevailing circumstances I decided I would make a few long strides in that direction as I had heard that she said that she would have to take me. So one Sunday evening I combed out my hair and brushed up my shoes and walked over to see my charming Polly Jency that was her name. Well when I got there who do you supose was there?

Well sir there sat old widdower Will Winer. I walked in abashed from big understanding to shallow upper story. I knowed her you see but she didènt know me you see. Well I boved and scraped and scraped and bowed till shallow upper story and large understanding met. She arose amid a flush of Maroon blushes and saluted me with a sweet smile from those sweet lips that reached from ear to ear. Quite to old Winer's horrow. Well you see me with my beauty and good graces and she with hers we were mutually taken with each other at once. I soon cut old Winer out as everybody predicted. Well I loved her and loved her more and more and worse and worse until I could love her no more, but I would if I could have done it. Well, she seemed to love me the same way and just as hard as I loved her.

Well, I wanted to court her so bad I couldent hardly live but never could muster up courage enough to tell her so. Well, time rolled on and I rolled with it and dident pop the question, and other fellows rolled up to see her also as might be expected of the belle of that country. My fears began to arise within me so strong about my priceless treasure lest some other fellow might step in an win her from me that I decided upon popping the question on the next Sunday at all hazards. Well you see while this long delay had been going the G. P. R. R. come on and with it a crowd of men of all grades. Well you see they went round and morenopolised all the girls in the country. Well you see they morenopolized my darling shugar lump just because I hadent poped the question. They courted every girl they met but couldent help courten my precious little red-top fat squaby darling. Well I went over next Sunday to pop the question but she wasent at home. Lo and behold she had taken a walk up the darned old R. R. with Mr. Sidestick a R. R. man. Well as my good looks and good graces had had the right effect on the old woman told me that the children and her had gone to get some fox grapes, and told me where to go and find her if I felt like it. Well, of course I felt like it, you know, but she did not tell me that Mr. Sidestick was with her. Well, I put off at a double-quick in search my shugar lump darling. I went to where the fox grapes was but couldent find nothing of my darling shugar lump. Well, I decided she had gone up the darned railroad to see the trnstle, and so for the trustle I went, thinking all the time now is the time; it will be fine to escort her back an' pop the question.

But did not go far before my brightest hopes was blasted by the appearence of Mr Sidestick by the side of my darling Jency with her little hand in his, and with a look of love was for mercy pleading. I then began to crimson from my big understanding up to my hat top as I passed them I parted them by walking between them and passed on as I could not stand it to be present I did not go far before I turned around an I determined to make one more rally for my shugar Polly Jency But to my great horror like a jointed snake they had run back closer together than ever, and he was a showering down a flood of kisses on the fair face of my shugar Polly Well I followed them at distance back to my darling's home and bless your soull Mr Editor there set Mr Setwriter another darned R. R. man.

Well, Jency darling and Mr. Sidestick went in and I went to. She handed me a chair and told me to have a seat by the front door while she went over and took a seat on a bed on the other side of the house, and Mr. Sidestick a seat by the side of he. Mr. Setwriter then called for a slate and pencil, set to writing a courtship a yard long right there before us all and got up and went sot right down on the other vacant side of her. I thought I had him then because I knew she could not write but he would bend over about a half of a line and she would follow and he would read it to her in a whisper but Sidestick was there don't you forget it. I was a setting afar off looking on with eyes brimful of sorrow. Well, I decided then to stay till they left and then pop the question. Mr. Setwriter, he sat and wrote all the evening till he set matters right. I still sat and said nothing, hoping that Mr. Sidestick would soon leave and I still get to pop the question, but Mr. Sidestick didn't seem to go off but just kept on sticking by the side of my lovely Polly Jency like he intended to stick ther forever and ever. I don't wish Messrs. Setwriter and Sidestick any harm, Mr. Editor, but I hope they may soon be where the whangdoodle who mourneth for her first born are. Mr. Editor, I feel lik I had a cartridge of nitro glisorine exploded in my heart as big as the Kimball house.

PINEY WOODS BOY.

ONE WAY OF LOVE.

All June I bound the rose in sheaves:
Now, rose by rose, I strip the leaves,
And strew them where Pauline may pass.
She will not turn aside? Alas!
Let them lie. Suppose they die?
The chance was they might take her eye.

How many a month I strove to suit
These stubborn fingers to the lute!
To-day I venture all I know.
She will not hear my music? So!
Break the string—fold music's wing.
Suppose Pauline had bade me sing!

My whole life long I learned to love;
This hour my utmost art I prove.
And speak my passion—Heaven or hell?
She will not give me heaven? 'Tis well!
Lose who may—I still can say,
Those who win heaven, blest are they.

—Robert Browning.

THE TWO OCEANS.

Two seas, amid the night,
In the moonshine roll and sparkle—
Now spread in the silver light,
Now sadden, and wail, and darkle;
The one has a billowy motion,
And from land to land it gleams;
The other is sleep's wide ocean,
And its glimmering waves are dreams;
The one, with murmur and roar,
Bears fleets around coast and islet;
The other, without a shore,
Ne'er knew the track of a pilot.

—John Sterling.

GENEROUS MACPHERSON.

AN INCIDENT OF SHERMAN'S SIEGE OF ATLANTA.

A Woman's Appeal to Sherman for Protection Gruffly Repelled—General MacPherson's Tender of Assistance—The Trembling Children—A Ride Through a Storm of Shot.

ATLANTA, GA., August 15.—I saw a gentleman the other day, Dr. T. S. Powell, with whom I had a most entertaining talk about the war. During the talk he gave me a description of his visit to General Sherman's headquarters, which I herewith produce without any preliminary remarks. It will prove of special interest to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION, as these facts have never before been made public. Said Dr. Powell, who, by the way, is a brother-in-law to the lady to whom he alludes;

"Having heard from what I considered a reliable source that the steady movements of the federal army on the east of Atlanta would soon stop all means of egress in that direction, I hastened out on the morning of the 21st of July, 1864, nearly eighteen years ago now, by way of Decatur to render what assistance I could to an unprotected family that would fall directly in the wake of the army. The people along the way, however, seemed so quiet and so little suspecting the approach of an enemy, I was about to conclude that all my haste was unnecessary. But on passing about a mile north of Decatur, I came to an house almost in sight of my destination. Imagine my surprise at at finding here a force of confederates busily engaged putting up breastworks through the yard, and otherwise preparing for an immediate attack. The young officer in command of the squad was a noble specimen of the southern soldier, and, on learning my mission, was kind enough to assist me all he could. He stated that from all he could hear through the couriers I could easily reach the house and give such directions as I might think proper for the safety of the family and then escape before the coming of the enemy.

But the sequel shows how badly he had been posted, for not ten minutes from the time I met him, a cannon ball from the yankee lines had torn his head from his body, and the very house from which he thought I could escape had been taken possession of by General Sherman and his entire staff as his headquarters. The house was a large two-story building of heavy, hewn logs, and although its moss-covered roof had for years been shaded by a grove of massive oaks that had grown up from mere sapplings since its erection, it was, nevertheless, strong against shot and shell, and in many other respects well adapted to military headquarters.

The premises then belonged to James O. Powell, who was in the confederate service as sheriff of DeKalb county. His family consisted of a wife and four small children, and how this little family got along with General Sherman and his still larger one may be better illustrated by relating an incident.

GENERAL MCPHERSON'S BIG HEART.

Mrs. Powell, on seeing the soldiers depredating through the yard, ventured before General Sherman and asked if he would be kind enough to prevent the men from tearing down her kitchen To this the haughty general quickly and gruffly replied:

"Madam, my family is entirely too large for me to attend to your affairs now."

Turning away in silence, indignant and grieved at having no friend near to appreciate her helpless condition, for she had been turned out, of course, she faced General McPherson, who had been intently reading a newspaper. He had heard what Sherman had said, and, dropping the paper, arose and remarked: "Tut, tut, general; this will never do. You must remember that this lady has done all in her power to make us comfortable since we have been here, and her rights should be respected." Then to Mrs. Powell he said: "Madam, I shall see to it myself." Personally he directed the intruders to leave the yard, and had a strong guard put over the premises. Resuming his seat and paper, he chanced to look up a moment later and saw for the first time the frightened little children who were grouped away in a corner, pale and trembling like so many condemned prisoners awaiting their sentence of death. To one of them he said kindly:

"My little man, how do you feel to-day?"

The little fellow stammered out: "Sir, I feel like something is choking me in the throat."

The noble, tender-hearted general no doubt comprehended it all, for it was the unfeigned expression of a child of that same sort of trouble that had so often choked his own throat amid the horrors of war to which he had been so long exposed; and to the boy's touching reply he said, with great emphasis: "Oh, my little man, there are many other throats out at the front much older than yours that are choking in the same way." Then he patted him on the head and assured the others they should not be molested. He evidently had reference to the fight then going on between the two armies, and which proved such a slaughter. The number of wounded and killed was unmercifully large, and Sherman was blue over the result. He was more morose than usual, as his officers assured me, and perhaps some excuse might have been found in the circumstances of his surroundings. I have grave doubts if at any time in the history of his march to the sea, if he had greater misgivings as to the final success of his cause as he had that day. The sullen foe in front was stubbornly contesting every foot of his advance while he was far away from his base of supplies, and even that morning, in the same vicinity, over one hundred of his supply wagons had been captured, rendering him scarcely able to find the well or take care of the wounded.

His chief surgeon, in lamenting the great want of hospital supplies, went to Mrs. Powell and asked her assistance for bandages, etc. Her affirmative answer was quickly given, and, true to the instincts that ever causes woman to heed the calls of suffering humanity, whether friend or foe, she soon bundled up every rag on the place, and when it appeared she received a shout from the soldiers, for they little expected so generous an act from a rebel woman, whose own home was then invaded.

M'PHERSON'S DEATH.

That same day General McPherson was killed. I was returning from Decatur to the city, when I was startled by the clatter of arms a short distance in the woods, a little to the left of my way. But being a non-combatant, I hastened on, not knowing that the noble McPherson had been one of the victims of that volley until the next day while passing through the army, where I heard a universal regret over the affair. I doubt if any federal general fell in the war more loved by the north or honored by the south. However, for he might have erred in judgment, he was ever candid and sincere in all that he did, and like the confederates who fell around him in death, he felt he had done his whole duty to his country, himself and his God. I shall always praise McPherson, for he possessed most prominently those characteristics that crown the life of the Christian soldier and gentleman." With this Dr. Powell's talk ended and I bade him goodbye.

C. T. L.

QUANTRELL'S BAND.

A Talk About the Quantrell Outlaws, the James Brothers and the Youngers.

Correspondence New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LEESBURG, Texas, August 12.—It often happens that the newspaper correspondent has most unexpected chances for securing items of general interest and of enjoying at the same time the pleasure growing out of conversation with one whose mind is stored with historic facts. In conversation with me a gentleman casually remarked that not far from this place lives a cousin of both the Younger and James boys, and who came to Texas with Quantrell's band of guerrillas. The recollection of the desperate daring of the James boys and of Jesse James's death is still fresh in the minds of all. Thinking that this man, who knew the bandits in their boyhood, might be able to throw light upon some of the dark places in the

CAREER OF THE "BORDER OUTLAWS,"

your correspondent sought and obtained an interview with him.

The gentleman to whom the information herein contained is due is a respected citizen of this (Camp) county, and implicit confidence may be placed in his statements; but for obvious reasons he desires that his name be kept from the public. He referred to no papers, but is confident that he is correct. The following may contain nothing very new, but it has the merit of coming from one who was closely connected with those of whom he speaks. The substance of the conversation is given below.

Correspondent—Is it true that you are related to the Younger brothers and also to the James boys?

Answer—I am not related to the James boys, but am cousin by marriage to the Younger brothers. Many believe that the Youngers and the Jameses were relations, but this is a mistake.

Correspondent—When did you first make their acquaintance?

Answer—When a boy I lived only a few miles from the James boys, in Jackson county, Mo., and at one time went to school with Bob and John Younger. Those who knew these men by reputation only are apt to consider them as brutes, fit only to be slaughtered, and incapable of many sentiments. The fact is that they were chivalrous and true-hearted.

Correspondent—What started the boys on a career of crime?

Answer—The federals butchered the father of the Younger brothers, the father of the James boys, my own father and many others; the father of Joseph Lee, the Louisiana guerrilla, among the rest. They were killed by Pinock's "Kansas Red Legs" in obedience to an order of extermination issued by Colonel Jennison, of the Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry. By way of retaliation many citizens of Jackson county, the Younger brothers and the James boys among the number, organized to avenge the murder of their fathers and friends, and to recover stolen property. One crime committed in the first heat of revenge brought on another, and soon they were outlaws.

Correspondent—Who was the leader of these men?

Answer—Charles Quantrell, a native of Maryland and a "rebel" to the core. His military skill was simply marvelous. Around Independence were enacted some of the most desperate scenes of the whole war. Quantrell at times seemed hopelessly surrounded, but we always cut our way out.

QUANTRELL SEEMED TO LIKE A TIGHT PLACE,

just as "Jeb" Stuart did. "Quant," as the boys called him, was a terrible fighter. It was such scenes as the slaughter of parents and friends, the fight at Tate's House and the one at Lone Jack, that developed that thirst for revenge and blood in the Younger and James boys which sometimes transformed them into veritable demons. I was in the Lone Jack fight, and the federals lost ten men to our one. Right here let me say that with the guerrillas it had long been a matter of life or death. Armed resistance was the only alternative. Let the world judge accordingly. The history of the James boys and of Cole and James Younger, for the next few years, is but a repetition of such as I have mentioned.

Correspondent—In what year did Quantrell lead his men to this state?

Answer—In 1864. Just before he started to Texas we had some warm work. It has always been a mystery to the federals who had surrounded Quantrell's camp to know how he managed to elude them, but to one who was with him it was very plain. He captured a courier, whose papers read: "Look out for Quantrell. He will start south within a week." Quantrell marched his men directly north for a day and night, and then turned south. The next the federals heard from him was when he struck Major Blunt, at Baxter springs, on the line of Kansas and the Indian territory. The game which the federals expected to bag had given them the slip. After

A STAY OF ABOUT TWO MONTHS

at Sherman, Texas, where he left those who had enjoyed his protection from Missouri, Quantrell went to Shreveport, and there reported to General Kirby Smith. From Shreveport he made his way through Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee into Kentucky. Just after we crossed the Tennessee river Quantrell stopped to have "Old Charley" shod. The farrier quicked the horse, and in speaking of it Quantrell said, for the first time in his life, "Well, boys, luck is against me." Although surrounded by thousands of foes, he had lost heart before. He seemed to have a Napoleonic faith in his destiny.

Correspondent—Did his dismal prophecy prove correct?

Answer—It seems so. Reverses came upon him, and he was killed in an engagement with the federals. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Louisville.

Correspondent—Are you posted as to the movements of

THE JAMESES AND YOUNGERS

since the war?

Answer—I saw both Frank and Jesse a few years since, but concerning the robberies and murders in which they have been implicated since the war I have nothing to say. The first man John Younger killed was named Gilchrist, in Missouri. For this he was tried and acquitted. On one occasion in Dallas he shot and killed both the sheriff and the deputy sheriff, who tried to arrest him. Frank James has one sister living, a Mrs. Palmer, who lives in Clay county, Texas. In 1866 Jesse professed religion, was baptized and joined the Baptist church in Missouri. Cole Younger met his death long since, and his three brothers are serving terms in the penitentiary.

Correspondent—Do you think Frank James will avenge the death of his brother Jesse?

Answer—I think not. My opinion is that Frank will try and live the rest of his life in peace and tranquillity. As for me, I am glad that I am so far from the scenes of the butcheries which deprived me of a father so early in life, and which have left a foul blot on the history of our country. I never think of those fearful times without a shudder. The Younger brothers and the James boys had great faults, but the world can never know half the bitter wrongs which impelled them to a desperate and criminal career.

ED. WARD.

NELLIE PICKETT.

Death of the Mistress of "Billy the Kid"—Daring Career of a Noted Woman.

Special Dispatch to the Enquirer.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., August 18.—Nellie Pickett, the most noted female character ever in the territory, died yesterday at Fort Sumner, aged 24. She was born in Lafayette county, Mo. When she was healthy, vivacious and pretty, she married Tom Pickett and moved with him to Texas. They lived there a year, and then came to New Mexico. At the time of the Lincoln county war, in 1880, Pickett became a member of the band of Billy the Kid, and after the war was over Nellie joined him, and herself became a member of the gang of bandits. She was a fearless horsewoman, a crack shot, beautiful, and with great strength of mind. She ruled the band with despotic sway. Pickett was killed in a fight with officers, when Nellie became the mistress of the first lieutenant, Charles Bowdry. Dressed in male or female attire, as suited her purpose, she acted as a spy for the gang, carrying messages from one rendezvous to the other. When in male attire she always rode in a buckskin suit astride a horse. Bowdry was killed in the fight with Sheriff Garrett and his posse. She was as true to him as his own wife. She found his body after the fight and buried it. Billy the Kid succeeded finally in winning her affections. Last year, while a heavy price was on his head, he visited her at Fort Sumner. While there Garrett ascertained the facts, entrapped and killed him.

THE COLONEL'S ILLUSION.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GERMAN SIEGE OF PARIS.

A Colonel of the First Empire Awaiting the News of Victory—The Illusion Upon Which His Life Depended—His Appearance Upon the Balcony to Greet the Germans.

From the New York Evening Post.

I was strolling up the avenue of the Champs Elysees with Dr. V., gathering from the breaches in the walls, and the sidewalks caved in by shells, something of the history of the siege of Paris, when near the square of L'Etoile the doctor stopped, and pointing out one of those fine houses grouped around the square of l'Arc de Triomphe, said: "Do you see those two closed windows up there by the balcony? I was called there very suddenly one day toward the end of last August—that terrible month of August so full of storms and disasters. It was a case of apoplexy. The victim was Colonel Jouve, a cavalry officer of the First Empire, a fine old fellow, filled with notions of glory and patriotism; who, when the war broke out, came here to take an apartment with a balcony facing on the street—guess why? To see the triumphal return of our troops. Poor old fellow! The news of Wissembourg came upon him one morning at breakfast. After reading Napoleon's name at the bottom of this sad bulletin of defeat, he had fallen senseless.

"I found the old man stretched on his carpet, his face covered with blood, as lifeless as if he had been felled with an ax. When standing up he must have been very tall; lying down he looked like a giant. Fine features, splendid teeth, curly white hair, cropped close, carrying his eighty years like a man of sixty. Near him, on her knees, was his granddaughter in tears. She looked like him. To see them together one would have said that there were two fine Greek medals from the same stamp, one having seen rough usage and its lines not quite clear, while the other had all the sharpness and beauty of a first impression.

"The grief of the young girl was really touching. Daughter and granddaughter of solders, her father was on MacMahon's staff, and the sight of this senseless old man may have suggested to her another disaster no less terrible. I reassured her to the best of my ability, but in truth I had but little hope. We had to deal with a fine case of undoubted appoplexy, and at eighty years of age one does not recover from such an attack. For three days he remained in the same stupor. It was at this time that we got the news of Reichhofen. You may, perhaps, remember in what fashion. Until night we believed in a grand victory—twenty thousand Prussians killed, and the crown prince prisoner. I do not know by what miracle, what magnetic current, an echo of that joyous news got to the sick chamber; but that evening I found the colonel a different man. His eyes were clear, and he could speak. He even smiled when he saw me, and twice muttered:

"'Victory!'

"'Yes, colonel,' I said, 'great victory.' And as I gave him the details of MacMahon's success, it was wonderful to see his face light up.

"As I went out the granddaughter was waiting for me outside the door. She was pale and was sobbing.

"'But he is saved,' I exclaimed, pressing her hands.

"The poor child could scarcely answer me. The news of the real battle of Reichhofen had just been posted up; it was known that MacMahon was in flight and our army crushed. We looked at each other in consternation. She was in despair about her father. I trembled for the grandfather. He would not survive another attack. What could be done? Why not allow him to believe in the first news—in the illusions which had given him life. A good many hard untruths would have to be told.

"'Well, I'll tell them,' said my young friend, wiping away her tears, as she went back to her grandfather's room.

"It was a hard task she had undertaken. At first it was comparatively easy. The old man's head was light, and he could be deceived like a child. But with returning strength his ideas became clearer. It was necessary to keep him informed of the armies' movements and to edit military bulletins for him. It was really touching to see that child bending over her map of Germany, sticking in the little French and German flags in such a manner as to make out a glorious campaign; Bazaine, near Berlin, Froissart, in Bavaria, MacMahon on the Baltic. I helped her with advice in these matters, but it was the grandfather who was the most useful in that imaginary invasion He had been through Germany so many times under the first Empire that he knew all the steps by heart. 'Now, they will do this or that,' or now, they will go here or there,' all of which would be sure to happen—on the map at least, which of course filled him with satisfaction at his own sagacity and knowledge of the matter.

"Unfortunately it was all very well to take town after town and gain battle after battle, but we did not go quick enough for him. The old fellow was insatiable. Every day, upon reaching his house, I learned of some new victory.

"'Doctor, we have taken Mayence,' would say the grand daughter, coming to meet me, and from the other room I heard the voice of the pleased old soldier crying out:

"'In eight days we shall be in Berlin.'

"At that time the Prussians were within eight days of Paris. We thought of taking him out of the city, but once outside of the house he would have learned all and he was too feeble to stand the truth; so we decided to keep him where he was.

"The first day of the seige I went to his house sick at heart, and with the subtle dread which we all felt when the gates of Paris were closed and we knew that there was war outside of the walls. I found the old man sitting up in bed proud and happy.

"'Well,' he exclaimed, 'they have begun the siege at last!'

"I could scarcely believe my ears.

"'What, colonel, you know?'

"The young girl turned toward me.

"'Why, yes, doctor, the great news.

THE SIEGE OF BERLIN

has begun.'

"She went on sewing, and I understood. He could not hear the noise of the cannonade, for he was pretty deaf. Of unhappy Paris, distracted and upside down, he knew nothing. What he could see from his bed was the top of the Arc de Triomphe and around him bits of bric a-brac of the first empire, put there to keep up the necessary illusion—portraits of marshals, pictures of famous battles, the king of Rome as a baby, imperial relics, medals, flags, a piece of the rock of St. Helena, miniatures of the time of the first empire—all this atmosphere of victory and conquests served to keep up the notion of our great success in Germany more than anything we could tell him.

From that day our military operations were comparatively simple. To take Berlin was a work of time. Now and then, when the old man became impatient, a letter from his son would be read to him—an imaginary letter, of course, since nothing could come into Paris. You can imagine the state of mind of this poor girl—hearing nothing from her father, knowing him to be a prisoner, ill, perhaps; and yet having to read out joyous letters, a little short, perhaps, such as a soldier might write in the midst of a campaign, hurrying forward in a conquered country. Sometimes we left him for weeks without news. Then he became uneasy and could not sleep. A letter came at once, and his granddaughter read it at his bedside, laughing as she kept back her tears. The colonel listened attentively, smiled approvingly, criticized, explained obscure passages. But he was especially fine in the answers which he sent to his son: 'Never forget that you are a Frenchman,' he would write; 'be generous to these poor people. Do not let the invasion weigh too heavily upon them.' He gave never-ending advice upon the right behavior in the affair, the respect due to women, etc.—a complete code of military etiquette for use among conquerors. He added some general observations of a political nature, the conditions of peace it would be well to impose. On that point he was not over exacting:

"'A war indemnity and nothing more * * * What would be the use of taking their provinces? * * * We cannot make French territory out of German states.'

"He would dictate such sentiments in a firm voice, with so much earnestness, so fine a patriotic faith, that it was impossible not to be touched in listening to him.

"All the while the siege was going on—not that of Berlin, happily. We were in the dead of winter; the bombardment and the famine were upon us. But thanks to our care, to unceasing attention, the old man's confidence was not troubled for a moment. I was able to furnish him with white bread and fresh meat to the end. Of course, these delicacies were solely for him; and you cannot imagine anything more touching than these breakfasts of the bed-ridden old soldier—he pleased and satisfied, his napkin under his chin; near him his granddaughter, a trifle pale from privations, guiding his hands, helping him to eat these forbidden good things. And then, enlivened by his meal and the pleasant heat of his room as contrasted with the icy blast outside and the snow which whirled around the windows, he would go over his northern campaigns and tell us for the hundredth time of that terrible retreat from Russia, when they had nothing to eat but frozen biscuit and horse meat.

"'Can you understand that, little one? We ate horse meat!'

"I should think that she did understand it. For two months she had eaten nothing else. From day to day, however, as he grew stronger, our task grew more difficult. The torpor of the senses that had served us so well was disappearing. Three or four times the echoes of the terrible cannonades near the Porte Maillot had startled him, and stories about salutes in honor of Bazaine's last victory under the walls of Berlin became necessary. One day that his bed had been pushed close to the window he caught sight of some national guards on the avenue of the Grande armee.

"'Who are those soldiers?' asked the colonel, sharply, and we heard him muttering: 'Poor drill, poor drill.'

"Nothing else happened, but we determined to take more precautions. Unfortunately we did not take enough.

"One evening the granddaughter came to me visibly anxious. 'To-morrow they enter,' she said.

"The door of her grandfather's room must have been open. I remembered afterward that that evening there was something strange about his manner. It is probable that he heard what was said. But we meant Prussians, and he thought only of Frenchmen, and of the triumphant entry for which he had waited so long—MacMahon coming down the avenue, covered with flowers, the trumpets sounding, his son at the marshal's side, and he, the old soldier, on the balcony in his dress uniform, saluting the torn flags and smoke-tarnished eagles.

"Poor old colonel! He probably got it into his head that we wished to keep him from taking part in this review for fear of too much excitement. So he spoke to no one about it. But the next day when the first Prussian battalions came up the avenue his window was softly opened and the colonel appeared on the balcony, his helmet on, his broadsword beside him and all the accoutrements of an old campaigner. Some superhuman energy had enabled him to dress himself out in this fashion. We know for sure that he was there, standing behind the railings, astonished to find the avenue so silent, so empty, the shutters of the houses closed, a sinister look upon the town, little flags everywhere, but of a peculiar appearance—white with red crosses—and no one to receive our troops.

"For a moment he might have thought that he had misunderstood; but behind the Arc de Triomphe there was a confused rumble, and a black line was coming. Then the pointed helmlets began to glisten, the little drums began to beat, and from under the Arc, in time, with heavy feet and swinging sabres, sounded Schubert's triumphant march.

"The silent square was startled by a terrible cry: 'To arms! To arms! The Prussians!' And the four Uhlans of the advance guard, looking up to the balcony, could see the old man wave his arms as he fell back. That time Colonel Jouve was really dead."

Pleasures of the Dance in Arizona.

From the Tombstone Epitaph.

There was a dance at Calabasas on a recent Sunday night. Ordinarily this would be an event of little moment, but on this particular occasion it calls for more than passing mention. It was a heterogeneous gathering, composed principally of American men and Mexican women. There were three white women in the party, recent arrivals from Tucson, and of course they were the pets. The Mexican women danced and enjoyed themselves thoroughly, but among the Americans of the same sex there was a bitter rivalry. The cause of the difficulty is unknown, but certain it is that it existed, and if one of them wanted to waltz another was sure to call for a schottische, while a third had her heart set on a quadrille.

As may be expected, each of them was escorted by a cavalier, and as a natural consequence the cavalier was a warm partisan of the hobbies and foibles of his lady. Under these circumstances the position of a prompter was not an enviable one. Jennie's "cavalier" would call out: "Give us a waltz," and Sallie's 'bully boy" would reply: "Give us a rest; do you want us dancin' waltzes all night? Turn the music loose on a quadrille and see us skip." At this stage Nellie's "feller" would chip in: "To — with your waltzes and quadrilles; let us sail through a polka."

When it is remembered that the three most estimable desperadoes in the town were the partners and partisans of the girls, the position of the prompter can be best understood. He finally announced that, conceiving it impossible to unite the dancers on any one thing, he would take the reins in his own hands and "run the racket" to suit himself. He therefore announced a quadrille. Scarcely was the word out of his mouth when Jim Smith, Jennie's "striker," drew his pistol and commenced to pump lead into the prompter. The latter lived for about a half a minute and was borne from the room a corpse. His name was Harrington, and he was a barkeeper by profession. Ere the dead body was well out of the room the dance was resumed and continued with unusual vigor. Mr. Smith had everything his own way and nobody disputed his authority on the premises. Next morning one of his rivals of the night before made the assertion that the prompter did not get a fair deal. The opinion thus expressed was conveyed to Mr. Smith, and he went in quest of the detractor. A shooting match ensued, in which Smith was again victorious, the other party coming out of the contest with one arm in a dilapidated condition. At last accounts Mr. Smith was a prominent and respected citizen of Calabassas, with nothing to mar his pleasures, sports and pastimes.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The business failures for the past seven days reported to New York number ninety-five, distributed as follows: Eastern states, 16; western, 28; southern, 16; middle, 20; Pacific states and territories, 10; New York city and Brooklyn, 5. The principal New York failure is that of Steanan Bros., jewelers, who owe $50,000 and make preferences of $26,000.

The Garfield Funeral Expenses.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The board of audit to pass upon the accounts of the expenses incident to President Garfield's illness to-day received a bill from Charles A. Benedict, undertaker, No. 60 Carmine street, New York, amounting to $887.50, which is for the oak casket, numerous detailed expenses and personal services in connection with the funeral.

BEN HILL'S BURIAL.

THE GREAT GEORGIAN SENATOR'S LAST OF EARTH.

The Scenes in Atlanta During the Progress of the Funeral—The Impressive Services in the Church and at the Grave—Gen. Evans's Able Sermon—The End.

It is over. The last scene in the calamity has been enacted. Yesterday, in Georgia soil, was laid the ashes of her greatest son. On the fresh sod of his grave mingled the tears of the whole state, for when Atlanta stood in her weeds of mourning, there came not only kindly words of sympathy from her sister cities, but also friends who claimed a share in the general grief. Mr. Hill was a man of the people, sprung from their midst, rising to his splendid heights on their devotion and placing himself in their affections beyond the love which mighty men are wont to win. For four days the city had been draped in the habiliments of sorrow, and her bells had tolled the story of her hero's death. Yet the realization of the affliction seemed to come only in its last sad scene. Atlanta has been crowded often before, but never for such a cause. In the thronged streets there was a sacred silence and in the moving crowds the countenances of men told of the gloom that shadowed that great gathering. The voice of music was hushed, and the sound of revel was not heard. Of the dead, tender and beautiful things were said, and men spoke of him as of one whose like they should never see again. A more genuine tribute has never fallen on any grave to keep its flowers fresh in sweet and everlasting remembrance. The streets were crowded though business had been suspended.

One purpose animated the great crowd, and it was to pay their last respects to the memory of the great man gone.

From the home to the church the procession passed through long lines of people of all classes. A more general outpouring was never seen in Atlanta. No political opinion, no difference in social caste, and no artificial distinction prevented the mingling of the masses in their common sorrow. The city seemed deserted except in the streets which led toward the church where the sacred rites were to be performed. It may be said that Atlanta devoted yesterday to the memory of Senator Hill, and a more general tribute was never laid by any people on the grave of a great man. With his memory the day is embalmed by the touching expressions of the general grief which marked it.

THE SCENES OF THE DAY.

The Crowds that Came—The Visiting Delegations—The Preparations for the Funeral.

Never perhaps in the history of Georgia has there been a funeral like the great funeral of yesterday. If a stranger could have been brought into the city without having a knowledge of the cause that thronged the draped streets with people, he would have been amazed at the spectacle. The union passenger depot was literally packed on the arrival of the trains, and long before the hour appointed for the solemn procession to move the streets presented a scene that could not soon be forgotten. In the early afternoon the sidewalks were lined, and every window commanding a view of the route which the procession would take was filled with people, while the streets about the church were simply packed so that it was difficult to pass with a vehicle of any sort. It is estimated that at 4 o'clock there must have been twenty thousand people out to see what they could of the last ceremonies over the remains as they were borne to their resting place in Oakland cemetery. The crowd consisted of an almost continuous double row—one on each side of the street—from the residence to Oakland cemetery—not less than a mile and a half or two miles. About the church, people climed upon the house-tops to get a good view of the procession.

LA GRANGE AND ATHENS DELEGATIONS.

LaGrange and Athens, old homes of Senator Hill, sent delegations. LaGrange was represented by the following gentlemen: Dr. H. H. Cary, Colonel James M. Bell, Hon. William Yancey, Colonel H. R. Harris, Colonel J. M. Truitt, Colonel W. H. Huntley Colonel Dallas, Mr. H. W. Dallas, Judge Bingham, Thomas Whittaker, Colonel Reid, W. W. Turner, J. E. Toole, J. B. Brown, W. T. Godwin, F. M. Longley, Benjamin E. Swanson, Hon. A. H. Cox, C. H. Herring, W. F. Frost, Colonel C. B. Miller, Major R. P. Butler, J. P. Poer.

The Athens delegation was as follows: J. H. Rucker, chairman; Dr. H. H. Carlton, G. H. Yancey, E. R. Hodgson, A. J. Cobb, S. M. Herrington, W. W. Thomas, Chancellor Mell, Professor L. H. Charbonnier, W. H. Jones, E. T. Brown, George H. Hodgson, Hon. Emory Speer and wife, Judge Alexander Erwin, E. C. Long, A. L. Mitchell.

THE MACON DELEGATION.

The Macon delegation was perhaps the largest single delegation. The gentlemen composing it were the guests of Colonel W. A. Huff, of the Markham house, and the list was as follows: H. J. Peter, J. M. Jones, H. B. Washington, A. B. Small, Stephen Popper, Jake Emanuel, A. Culberson, C. L. O'Gorman, Bridges Smith, C. L. Bartlett, G. H. Benner, Clifford Anderson, N. E. Harris, R. H. Flanders, W. D. Williams, J. J. McCloud, J. H. Blount, George S. Obear, Washington Desseau, D. B. Woodruff, M. R. Rogers, T. C. Hendrix, Samuel Hall, A. J. Battle, E. C. Corput, Virgil Powers, G. T. Bartlett, Pulaski Holt, J. P. Fort, H. H. Jones, W. C. Wilson, J. J. Simmons and M. Peyser. Hon. Joel A. Billups and Major Hanson, of Macon, stopped at the Kimball.

THE CINCINNATI DELEGATION.

The Cincinnati people who were expected were delayed a little more than an hour. The Cincinnati train into Chattanooga was an hour and a half behind. The Western and Atlantic train waited for the train to come in and by running faster than schedule time made up nearly half of the lost time. The party reached here about half-past 2, and was composed of Mr. Theo. Cook, president of the Cincinnati southern railway Senator Pendleton, Mayor Means, President M. Ryan, of the board of aldermen, Mr. Sadler of the Commercial, and one or two others. They came in a special car and returned last night. The senatorial delegation will leave this morning. Senator and Mrs. Butler will return home via Augusta.

THE OTHER DELEGATIONS.

Nearly every city in the state was represented by a delegation and many of the smaller towns sent mourners to the funeral of the dead senator. Augusta was represented by quite a good-sized delegation, in which were the following gentlemen, with possibly others:

R. L. Wright, Leonard Phinizy, John M. Weigle, Wm. M. Dunbar, H. Franklin, W. H. Barrett, M. P Stovall, Geo. W. Crane, John D. Butt, Wm. E. Keener, M. P. Carroll, C. Henry Cohen, J. K. Evans.

The Gainesville bar was represented by the following gentlemen: J. B. Estes, Claud Estes, W. L. M. Marler, Geo. N. Looper, Howard Thompson, W. F. Findley and W. S. Pickrell.

Columbus was represented by the following gentlemen: Judge M. J. Crawford, Major R. J. Moses, Hon. L. F. Garrard, Captain T. S. Fontaine, Mayor Grimes. J. H. Chappel, Frank Brown.

Chattanooga was repretented by W. D. Van Dunke, Lon Fisher, W. W. Jackson, C. F. Bates.

The following ladies and gentlemen came down from New Holland Springs: Mrs W. A. Huff, Miss Clifford Putnam, Miss Gussie Strong, E. W. Hack, S. A. Corker, Israel Putnam.

Newnan was represented by J. T. Kirby, P. H. Brewster, Jack Powell, J. W. Anderson, W. C. Snead, R. A. Johnson, John D. Berry, W. S. Dent, John Branning and C. D. Smith.

Douglasville was represented by the following gentlemen: J. S. James, R. A. Massey, J. P. Watson, and J. M. Baggett.

The following were here from Rome: J. D. Gaillard and wife, O. V. Lamar, R. J. Ragan, J. J. Leary, A. R. Sullivan and wife, H. C. Garrison.

Stone Mountain was represented by the following gentlemen: John P. Tuggle, O. Winningham, M. R. Ragsdale, I. L. Teat, B. F. Veal, John T. Meador, R. M. Thompson and J. W. Goldsmith.

Marietta was represented by Colonel P. W. Alexander, Captain Cottingham, Mr. Whitlock, Mr. Joyner and others.

Acworth sent down M. M. Phillips, H. S. Hull, Norris Holland and B. Rainey.

Amongthe other gentlemen in the city were the following: H. Quigg and G. W. Conway, Conyers; W. S. Erwin, J. S. Hunter, and J. B. Shields, of Clarksville; Judge Thomas G. Lawson, of Eatonton; M. M. Mitchell, W. C. Beeks, J. S. Boynton and C. A. Niles, of Griffin; Joseph Elleson and Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth; Wm. M. Sneed and L. C. Strong, of Savannah; B. W. Collier and Miss Carrie Collier, of Indian Springs; Samuel Lumpkin, of Lexington; W. A. Knowles, of Greensboro; Hon. A. D. McIntyre, Hon. H. G. Turner, of Quitman; W. A. Kelly and D. F. C. Timmons, of Social Circle; O. T. Rogers, Covington; Mercer Callaway, of West Point; D. N. Whittaker and J. H. Ellis, of Dallas.

THE GATHERING ESCORT.

The first person to move was the chief marshal, Mayor English and his aides, who met at the mayor's office at half-past two. The aides were as follows, all mounted: Major W. D. Luckie, Captain Harry Jackson, Captain H. Castleman, Major John A. Fitten, Colonel Howard Van Epps, Judge Howell C. Glenn and Captain Connolly. They proceeded to the church.

Next the bar, the congressional delegation and the pall bearers met at 3 o'clock at the state library and proceeded to the residence, the congressional delegates and pall bearers going in carriages and the bar marching on foot.

At half-past three the visiting delegations, with the local and visiting ministers, met at the department of agriculture and formed into a procession and proceeded to the church.

At the same hour the executive and judicial officers of the state and members of the legislature and senate met in the office of the secretary of state, and proceeded to the church in a body. The procession was composed of:

Hon. J. S. Boynton, president senate; Senator W. P. Bond, Hon. Frank P. Rice, Hon. Henry Hillyer, Hon. A. W. Hill, Hon. W. S. McLeod, Hon. J. S. James, Hon. Louis F. Garrard, Hon. J. B. Silman, Hon. J. B. Estes, Colonel M. A. Hardin, clerk house of representatives, Judge T. J. Simmons, Judge Thomas J. Lawson, Judge C. J. Wellborn, Judge D. H. Walker, Judge J. N. Dorsey, Solicitor General W. S. Erwin, Solicitor General A. L. Mitchell, Solicitor General H. C. Reid, Comptroller-General W. A. Wright, Secretary of State N. C. Barnett, Treasurer D. N. Speer, Attorney General Clifford Anderson, Colonle R. W. Hardeman, Mr. R. Redding, Colonel W. D. Norman.

The county officers met at the mayor's office at half-past three and proceeded to the church in a body.

Thus, at the same hour, from these several places the solemn processions assembled at the place where the funeral was to be preached.

LEAVING THE RESIDENCE

At half-past three the bar, the pall-bearers and congressional delegation, with the marshal and his aides reached the residence of Senator Hill. The hearse and carriages had been sent from Mr. Swift's undertaking establishment. To the hearse were attached six beautiful iron gray horses, with their harness draped. The top of the hearse was covered with flowers. The beautiful bronze casket was covered with flowers. The pall bearers were as follows: Governor Alfred H. Colquitt, Chief Justice James Jackson, Judge H. K. McCay, Judge R. H. Clarke, Hon. J. S. Boynton, Hon. M. A. Candler, Hon. H. V. M. Miller, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Major Benjamin E. Crane, Hon. R. J. Moses, Colonel P. W. Alexander, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Colonel G. W. Adair, Hon. R. J. Lowry. The casket containing the remains was placed in the hearse and the procession was made up and proceeded to the church as follows:

THE PROCESSION.

The marshal and his aids.
The pall bearers.
The hearse.
The family.
The congressional delegates, in carriages.
The Atlanta bar.
The Augusta delegation.
Other citizens.

There were about one hundred members of the Atlanta bar in the procession. The hearse was driven by Mr. W. O. Jones, and was followed by fifty-four carriages. Arriving at the church, the remains were carried in, and in a slow and orderly manner the escort entered, It was impossible for the vast throng to gain admittance.

AT THE CHURCH.

The Progress of the Funeral—General Evans's Sermon on the Senator.

By two o'clock the crowd had begun to gather at the First Methodist church to witness the funeral rites. By three o'clock over two thousand people stood crowded about the doors ready to gain admission. The funeral procession passed out toward the residence and brought with it hundreds more. who lingered there until the funeral line should come back bearing the illustrious dead.

The interior of the church was appropriately draped. The chandeliers were hung with crape and the altar heavily adorned with flowers. In front lay the catafalque and in front of it the coat of arms of Georgia wrought in crape. Above the altar was suspended, in black letters on a field of white, the pathetic words, "Almost Home." At half-past three the procession arrived and entered the church as the choir sang a beautiful chant: "Almost Home." After the coffin came the congressional committees with their white badges. Then as the choir sang "Thy Will be Done," the church rapidly filled. The bar of Atlanta and neighboring cities came over one hundred strong. Next was the city council; next the United States officials in Atlanta, then the county officers. Following these were delegations from Savannah, Augusta Macon, Griffin, Columbus, LaGrange, Athens, Gainesville, and a large number of other Georgia towns. After these were seated the church was nearly full, but when the doors were opened for the general crowd, there was a rush which soon took every available inch of room and left every door crowded with those anxious to learn what was transpiring within. During the entire services a thousand or more people lingered outside. The vast audience was quiet as death when the choir finished its second song.

Rev. J. H. Martin, D. D., read the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians from the 20th verse.

The following hymn was then sung:

How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in his excellent word!
What more can he say than to you he hath said,
You who unto Jesus for refuge have fled?

In every condition—in sickness, in health;
In poverty's vale, or abounding in wealth;
At home and abroad; on the land, on the sea,
"As thy days may demand, shall thy strength ever be.

"Fear not; I am with thee; O be not dismay'd!
I, I am thy God, and will still give thee aid;
I'll strengthen thee, help thee, and cause thee to stand,
Upheld by my righteous, omnipotent hand.

"When through the deep waters I call thee to go,
The rivers of woe shall not thee overflow;
For I will be with thee, thy troubles to bless,
And sanctify to thee thy deepest distress.

General Evans then arose and delivered with great feeling the following:

THE SERMON.

Religion claims the illustrious man whose decease is so deeply deplored and whose name all men delight to honor as altogether her own finally and forever. Willing that the plaudits of all tongues shall be heard, she reserves to herself to say the best words about her departed son. The fame she gives him transcends the fretted earthly shore where all human renown is spent and widens over the sphere where angels enjoy glory, honor and immortality. Faith is jealous with Godly jealousy of the luster that should glow around his name. The transient brilliance which great temporal achievement lent him is permitted as time's appropriate tribute, but for herself the religion of Jesus Christ irradiates his departing presence with light from heaven brighter than all present splendor—a light that shines through the portals which admit him from his affliction into the enjoyment of "the far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

These selected scriptures set forth that faith in which trusted those hopes he felt, the submission to God he made of himself, his dying testimony and the home he now enjoys. They are not read for exposition or comment, but are set as chords that will respond in sympathy as we touch here and there the tuneful strings of the great life whose music always aroused and often entranced, whose sweetest melody was poured forth in the final strain.

On Wednesday last as the sun was rising the spirit of Benjamin Harver Hill ascended to heaven. The silver cord was loosed, the golden bowl was broken, and the spirit returned to God who gave it. The subdued sobs of the loving household were followed by the swift telegram which informed the union that it had lost a great citizen; the tongue of the bell above the capitol building told this city the sad tidings daily listened for—that the state of Georgia had lost a senator; and these mournful sounds of sorrow were quickly followed by the mellow cadenced peal from the aspirant spire of the church of God, which spoke indeed in grief, but announced to all the world that a wearied, trusting soul, made pure through Christ, had entered home at last.

Draped cities deplore his fall; commerce clothes itself in sable; society suspends its appointed pleasures; flags droop half way the mast, and by all tokens the general sense of bereavement is declared. The governments, municipal, state and national, take instant and honorable note of this death. The bar blend their appreciation with the general voice. The people in mass meetings throughout the state strive in vain to utter the popular affection for the great sufferer who had served them in his strength and now had sunk in their midst under the burden of a mysterious malady. From our whole country come testimonials of his broad fame, and this historic hour passes on and away freighted with the richest words that tongues most gifted can utter and pens most felicitous can write. Be it my work in this sacred place—not to relate the well-known biography—not to praise beyond due—but to so touch the great, vibrating life of Senator Hill, that its rich, resonant tones may reach the living and make melody in their hearts unto the Lord! God speed the utterance and give grace to the hearers!

HIS CONVERSION.

It was home—sweet, hallowed home, graced by the saintly mother—which was the alma mater of his religious life. The rudiments of Christ's matchless doctrine were first imbedded in his capacious brain by the mother's hand. Then came the direct appeal of the minister of the church—the consent of the young heart, and his conversion in Troup when he was fourteen years of age. "I was converted there" is the testimony of his own lips. His acceptance of Christ seems to have been without reserve, and it placed him on the bright roll of the twice-born children of God. He laid his head in the lap of religion, gave his heart in early surrender to its charms, and consecrated himself unto Christ in the dew of his youth.

Afterward he bore his faith manfully through the peculiar perils of his college course. "He was a pure boy," says State Commissioner Orr, his college mate: "There was not the shadow of immorality on his character." When the highest honor of his class blushed upon him, when unwonted flatteries fell thickly around him, when woldly hope stood him in the open wicket to the path of fame and showed him the higher summits accessible to his aggressive genius—he was still, thank God, a christian.

We may use the vivid recollections of many yet living men to show as the manly figure instinct with oratoric action and the speaking face lit with the fires of eloquence that now first drew the gaze of men in a boy's speech from the college platform. Two great senators, Preston and Berrien, listened, looked, saw power enthroning itself, applauded the youth, and, joining in the common enthusiasm, inspired him to attempt the steep ascent to human greatness. Perhaps it was by the inspirations of this success he gathered up the purpose and powers that lay within him in boulders yet unchiseled. The rock was smitten, internal fountains lay locked within. In the double streams of duty to God and country, the united waters began to flow. Earth's highest places with never-failing hope of Heaven combined was the possibility of his coming life.

MARRIAGE.

Marriage came [illegible] with the woman ever worthy of him, always de[illegible]ed to him, ever dear to him, and for whom his trembling fingers traced the last word, "dearest," and afterward wrote no more. A family fond beyond expression and proud of him even to idolatry gathered about him first and last. The home altar of prayer arose, in which as the priest of his house he consecrated them to God. The church at LaGrange—where he went to reside in the practice of law—enjoyed at once his liberality and his labor. I would also with the proper emphasis mark the earliest public service in which his magical powers of speech were used for the good of his state. Called forth by his neighbors he put himself upon the side of personal sobriety and the duty of civil goverment to give protection against temptation in a series of speeches made in Troup immediately after the close of his college life. His views were supported by his own example. Unpledged, he lived and died a sober man, having abstained wholly through all his life. He reasoned with Paul-like penetration of a Temperance that stands upon Righteousness and hoped for the judgment to come. This was more than thirty years ago. Ideas on this momentous subject of intemperance have moved on since then. Statesmen look at it now by the light of the public welfare, the judiciary are wearied by its breach of law and brood of crimes, and citizens see wealth, peace and purity wither by its blast. The testimony of Senator Hill's opinion and examples, from first to last, was against a wrong by which our country suffers in almost every home in all its vast dominion.

His entrance into public life seems to have been imperative. His people, pleased by his manners and proud of his gifts, pushed him out into that fierce light which beats upon all public men. He found himself, almost before he knew it, in the midst of the dangerous whirl.

Few men wholly escape the perils of public life. The billowy oceans has buried in its dark unfathomed caves more navies than it floats. The hazards of political strife must be met by good men but let him who sets his prow seaward and pushes out from the safe bays where the still waters are, take heed lest his boat be beaten to pieces by the boisterous billows or strand on some rocky coast. Some have thus ventured—lost all—made shipwreck of faith in man, in God, and every claim of Heaven—then gone down between the jaws of waves that opened wide to take them in. Others have suffered themselves to be tossed about until the rigging was rent, spars splintered, and all their moral machinery tumbled into such mal-adjustments that they rolled in helpless drift on the great sea of public life; and yet, after all have righted up, renewed their strength, readjusted their relations to God and man, and gone by His grace in glorious beauty into the haven of eternal rest. Not many have sailed those seas weathering every tempest without the wrenching of a bolt. Still some men have thus lived in public service, and all men may so live as to preserve their firmness of faith, serenity of spirit and purity of life amidst the most riotous political turbulence.

Senator Hill did not escape these perils, of which I speak, nor would his most partial friend declare that he was unaffected by them. His first error, however, was strangely caused by his reverence. He conceived as he told me that public men should not be officious in religion lest they bring reproach upon the cause. His views, of course, were wrong. The prevalence of his opinion and its extension to all men in secular business, would paralyze the arm of the laity and commit the administration of human redemption to a close corporation of clergy. No condition of religion would be more deplorable. But he formed this opinion in the beginning with a clear conscience, and declined to officiate in religion after his open entrance into politics. After that I am sure his religious joy began to decline, and yet in all his career, whether possessing or lacking the joy of salvation, he held fast to the cardinal doctrine taught by that Divine Saviour who, with incomparable speech, revealed the fathomless truths of man's only faith. This helm, his fixed faith in all that Christ is and taught, kept the prow of his life pointing heavenward even while it was tossed about on the tremulous waves of his uncommon career.

I revive with sincere pleasure the recollection of a personal incident that bears on this stage of his spiritual life. We walked together one day while in the old state capitol at Milledgeville and sat down on the bank of the Oconee river. It was in 1860 when the fearful question of the union's disruption was tossing all minds in a tempest of trouble. He was dreadfully afraid of secession, and I, many years his junior, could not share his alarm. We were both members of the state senate, citizens of the state, members of the church and responsible for the part we were taking. The die, however, was cast and nothing could stay the calamity. As we sat and talked he suddenly said to me: "Is it not strange that we who are both Christians should trust so much in this matter to human wisdom. We are praying men, and yet how we differ! I am afraid," said he, "as much of the moral as of the political dangers of secession." Soon after I went to war, for which I was most fitted, and he went into the councils of the new government, for which he was so well adapted, and we met no more for ten dreary years.

HIS FIRM FAITH.

Senator Hill never for a moment faltered in his faith. Some great intellects have so far suffered the intrusion of doubt as to suspend their faith for a season contingent on the result of research into the doctrine of Christ. Thus Sir William Jones in the noon of his mental power made a deep study of the claims of Christianity, ending in his full acceptance of all its great truth. So Webster once sought mental peace by patient thought and recorded his conclusion thus: "Philosophical argument has sometimes shaken my reason for the faith which is in me, but my heart has always assured and reassured me that the gospel of Jesus Christ must be a divine reality." Howell Cobb, the great Georgian was disquieted in mind, until like the noble Bereans, he searched whether these things averred of Christ were so, and closed his quest by acquisition of the pearl of great price. But such men were never infidels. They had not debauched their brains by lewd lessons with doctrines that would debase society, disrupt government and destroy the foundation of human welfare. They only indulged in doubt in order to pursue truth. But Senator Hill never had even these doubts, nor the need of them. "My conclusions about the religion of the Bible came," said he, "through reason, faith and prayer." With these three cords he constructed the cable that even held him to "the anchor cast within the veil." Which of the three can be dispensed with? Without reason in religion we have a blind belief which is sure to err—a superstition that yields all right of mind to find the will of God. Without faith it is as impossible to be religious as it is to see without sight. Without prayer, who can drive faith and reason—twin steeds—in the chariot of religion up the steeps to heaven? But with these combined, we may lay hold on the great gospel hope and bind ourselves there with a firmness that nothing can break. And the testimony of such a witness who knows whereof he affirms is of more weight than the utterances of ten thousand men who know not what they say. We may set the wisdom of the august senator, matchless in eloquence, learned in law, sagacious in statesmanship, versed in history and philosophy, noble in patriotism, of large knowledge of the human heart, and ripe experience in religion—we may set, I say, his definite declarations about the religion of Christ with overwhelming force against the vague vapid generalities which now and then fall in flippant speech from the lips of arrant infidels. Joined with him there is a galaxy of witnesses for the Christian faith shining out from the firmament of our national and state governments. Their testimony that "light is come into the world," cannot be discredited by the opaque stars unlit by God's glory which wander amidst the divine array of the universe and declare that there is no God.

Our country is Christian. It is not infidel. It can never be so until it suffers subversion from the foundation stone. The great Webster spoke truly when he said that Christianity is the common law of the United States. Happy that people whose rulers are righteous men. The good genius of civil government smiles with happy heart upon the state whose God is the Lord!

It was a cheering reflection for this brilliant statesman who drew so much attention to himself that in all his life no sentiment escaped his lips that would suggest a doubt concerning the Christian faith; no profane nor low word was ever uttered to be caught up and repeated; nor revel of any sort induced any to err from the strictest morality; and he stood unimpeachable of offense against his young countrymen. In his influence over young men he fulfilled the duty of a statesman as laid down in the ancient books of state craft, that the rulers teach the youth by precept and example how to govern first themselves and next the commonwealth. I have seen them grasp his hand with manly emotion and go away with his last words of christian counsel. Would that all may emulate both his greatness and his faith.

In all this period of worldly strife he never ceased to reverence the sanctuary. His liberality did not abate. When I wrote to him in Washington for his subscription to complete this church he replied by telegram in a sum advanced beyond every giver, and I cut it down to equality with the foremost contribution. He tendered me, when he himself was already feeling the pang of pain in his tongue, one hundred dollars a month to sustain a reverend and eminent sufferer at Eureka Springs. He would give to the poor whatever amount was required to meet a need, and he fostered the charity of his wife by his generous endowment. This church made him a trustee, expressive of its confidence, and he departed this life in the love of his brothers with that official mantle on his shoulders.

HIS CIVIC CAREER.

This traverse with rapid stride over the active life of this illustrious man has been made with scarcely an allusion to his civic career but his comrades in our country's councils, his brethren of the bar, his fellow-men of all pursuits, have already begun to utter a vast volume of praises descriptive of his course. I am borne by a single purpose over those periods of his earliest history on through the stormy times of the confederacy into the murky gloom of the reconstruction era, in all of which I see his good angel hover with anxiety about him and seek to keep him steadfast in the faith. Still on, in state and national triumphs, evidently ascending in fame and accumulating power until God, with a touch as light as a feathers fall, makes a minute wound like the gash of a cambric needle upon his wondrous tongue and doom him to certain death.

Two years ago, at my house, he told me of this trouble. The secret was already getting out, but men could scarcely believe. He was being urged to speak on the questions of the hour all over the state; but he could not, must not; in very truth he desired not to enter the warm affray of friends which was then at its heat. Sadly he contemplated, even then, the possibility of being silenced by disease. The whole sad story is now only too well known, and we are left the heritage of wealth which his sufferings yielded.

I will name as one happy result of this tragic close of his life that Senator Hill's suffering has developed to our view the great love which the people of his state had for him. He enjoyed through life unmistakable proofs of popular affection which gave me no surprise after the first day in which it was my good fortune to hear him speak. I was just entering on manhood and he was just commencing his brilliant canvass for the chief magistracy of our great state. I stood among a multitude and beheld with rising wonder the great tides of eloquence pouring out in mysterious powers from thrilling voice, glorious eyes, courtly grace of gesture, mien and smile until he swept my heart from off its feet and took it to himself. He has not always turned my head, but I have never recalled my affection. He was not a man of the people in the common meaning of that term. His constitutional reserve, his fondness for thinking alone, his studious habits and his family attachments kept him away from the social world. But he was after all a true tribune of the people. He loved them in pure benevolence. His speeches are full of lofty sentiments concerning the claims of the humblest man. No one was readier than he to render the lowliest colored man his just rights under the law as a fellow being.

There was, therefore, a generous outflow of the popular heart to him. I am sure that in the first decade of his political life he was more popular than his party platforms. He drew his friends to him after the manner of Henry Clay, and the defeats of both in contests for popular suffrage arose from similar causes. There was ever a state pride in his eloquence, and now and then he was the idol of the people. Yet he suffered his impetuous thoughts to bear him beyond all popular following, and sometimes strangely dared to brave the people he loved by declaring opinions far ahead of the times, and assuming attitudes that they could not understand. But he yearned after popular affection with all his great heart and God gave him by suffering the revelation of the love he pined to know.

Two years ripened the mellow fruit for his taste. Suffering such as he endured with Christian heroism called unto the deep of sympathy to send forth its most precious treasures and it responded. Friends who had loved him long, loved him more than ever, and generous foes laid down all weapons of assault and wrote in tears of his greatness, and the country's loss. Eminent national leaders touched with the sadness of his stroke hastened to cheer him with warm assurance of sympathy. He was followed from place to place in his search for life with streams of universal thought and feeling and prayer. And when at last he entered Georgia, to leave it no more until the gate of Heaven opened for him, his people thronged all stations to see his face again. Then, this capital city opened her arms to him. Uncovered, silent, tearful stood the people in sorrowful ranks as he passed through them to his home. They would have borne him in their arms. And from that moment on until this hour, the demonstration has not ceased.

Oh how priceless is a people's love! The mere reward of the majority vote cast for a candidate is insufficient wealth; the exalted office that appears so tempting to ambition is often a barren peak that topples over an abyss; the shouts of a multitude when harangue stirs enthusiasm into frenzy are poor plaudits unsatisfactory to a great soul. But the genuine love of the people expressed in ballots of tears that vote away their hearts to him who unselfishly serves them, is the richest, most radiant glory that man can win and wear this side of heaven! What epitaph announcing temporal fame can excel the simple inscription that may be rightly cut on this senator's monumental column: He died beloved of his people!

THE RESULTS OF HIS SUFFERINGS.

I would look once more into the results of his suffering and trace as far as possible the designs of God in this singular and startling stroke by which our noble senator fell. It is not curiosity, but intelligent interest that prompts us to ascertain the final conclusions arrived at by great minds on the subject of religion. It was natural that earnest inquiry was made concerning the dying views of that great mind which for twenty-five years had been engaged in thought over a nation imperilled, two great peoples at war, a land disorganized, together with massive related subjects that concern the well being of states and peoples. Accustomed to great thoughts in all his life, what would be his thoughts in his dying hour? I will answer this question with a few selections from his dying declarations.

Senator Hill believed that he suffered in the kind and continuance of his malady by the will of God, for the good of men. Men suffer often as the instruments of God. The Divine Teacher instructs the dull children of men by startling pictures, and uses conspicuous objects to arrest attention. Had this widely known sufferer died after brief illness or by ordinary disease, the impressive utterances of his last days would not have been given to the world; or had the same words fallen from the lips of one without his fame, they would not have affected a continent. His mighty faith—almost Paullike in power—is now the heritage of the whole church, and the knowledge of his sublime trust will cheer the hearts of millions.

The tragical suffering of Jesus had a logical purpose. The glory to follow was not the end aimed at, but it was only the ante-advent splendors that burst fresh around him when he ascended his throne; the Son of man suffered for the good of man and the disciple would not be above his Lord. Jesus went unto death in order to fulfill a law whose strength, whose scope we do not know, and whose white blazeless fire burns on in all the universe wherever there is wrong, and it is the purpose of God through him to turn away that awful tide from every believing soul.

Senator Hill saw God's Providence in his strange affliction and was resigned. In response to one of my questions he wrote these words of sweet submission: "I am willing for God to have his own way." His resignation to suffering was not the submission of a caged eagle. It was not the quiet of a lion thrall. It was the rest of a noble heart and brain upon the immovable truth that God reigns. His submissiveness was without reserve. Not once did a murmur escape his lips. We wonder at the total absence of impatience betokened by gesture, look, or word.

Surely no other faith in God can bring peace to the mind of man. Less than this great trust in Providence and this resignation to the will of God leaves us to suffer all the pangs of uncertainty, and to fret away existence until the shock of death bursts on our startled souls the face of the ever present personal God.

"FAITH IN CHRIST ONLY."

Senator Hill bore witness often, both in speech and writing, of his unquestioning acceptance of all the vital truths of religion. "Faith in Christ only," as the ground of human claim on the mercy of God, was clearly seen by him. He wrote down this credo: "I believe that God is a living God, and that Christ came into the world to save sinners, and he will save me." Thus he added assurance to his faith and was persuaded that his soul was safe in the keeping of its Lord. Another slip of that pad, whose scattered leaves will enrich the minds and cheer the hearts of thousands contains this cumulative testimony of his sure hope, "I am confident of a home in heaven. I never had more faith." He was on a summit of trust, and saw an inheritance assured to him by the word of God which endureth forever!

Once the conversation was on the need of thoroughness in faith and life in order to usefulness and peace. We were digging at the roots of the great question of godlikeness in man's nature and actions. Why should an unwilling or a partial service be given to God? As the colloquy went on, the listening senator signed for the writing pad, and this luminous sentence blazed from his pen: "Nothing but consecration will do."

A life half-purposed, a love limited, a service grudgingly given were unworthy that religion whose author and finisher is a consecrated Christ.

At another time I asked the dying senator to indicate some scripture he would like to have read. Speaking very promptly, he said, "Read me Paul's letter to the Corinthians on the resurrection." Accordingly I read all the great chapter relating to that majestic question. It was a crucial question in the days of the apostle. Materialists even then denied all resurrection and asked, "How are the dead raised up and with what body do they come?" It is a modern issue as well, and will be in debate until the trump sound and the living are startled the rising of the dead. I paused after reading, to hear the great Georgian say what he thought in this awful hour, when eternity was lending its ethereal force to his mighty intellect.

And this is what he wrote: "If a grain of corn will die and then rise again in so much beauty, why may not I die and then rise again in infinite beauty and life? How is the last a greater mystery than the first? And by so much as I exceed the grain of corn in this life why may I not exceed it in the new life? How can we limit the power of Him who made the grain of corn and then made the same grain again in such wonderful newness of life?" I leave these pointed questions, with their vast and rich suggestions, to be the comfort of every one who is looking in hope for the general resurrection from the dead and the life of the world to come through our Lord Jesus Christ.

I am now discoursing of the greatest moments of his great life and come to the crowning hour that became more and more sublime to the close. When I first called to see him, immediately on his return from Eureka, I found him resting on his bed worn by travel. I walked in and took him by the hand a moment. Looking at me with his noble eyes filled with tears, he spoke the first words of salutation with a dramatic action of hands and a glow of features which I shall never forget. Putting his hand on his heart he said with a difficult but distinct utterance, "All right here," and then lifting his hand up he pointed his ever eloquent finger heavenward and added, "All right there." He had answered my anxious eyes that looked the question which was on my heart. It was an answer of peace on earth between God and man, and was the fitting prelude to all the great sayings which followed.

He was now also in perfect peace "all right" in his own heart with all men. The transient animosities sprung in the course of ardent political conflicts were all silenced, subdued and sunk into oblivion. The stricken statesmen died without a trace of bitterness in his soul. His eminent antagonists far and near, in state and nation disarmed themselves and gave him friendly fellowship of heart and hand. With a most felicitous gesture of both extended outspread palms, and with his old, happy, innocent smile, he responded some time ago to my remark concerning his peace with men. With wonderful generosity he attributed the occasional differences which arose between him and others to misunderstanding of his views and mistake of the matters in question.

A MOST GRACEFUL ACT.

But in all his life, Ben Hill never did a more graceful thing than when he made his last visit to the portrait of his mother, which hung in one of his rooms. When President Garfield placed his manly arm around his venerable mother in the presence of the vast multitudes that witnessed his inauguration, and kissed her with lips fresh from pronouncing the obligation of the presidential office, he drew unto himself the warm heart of American motherhood forever.

It seemed to us all indeed, (God bless his memory!) as a bow of promise clasping in one all the mother loving manly men of our whole nation, and as the token given by the chief magistrate that we the brothers of our country's mother should never, never more have bitterness or cause of strife.

So when the great senator went as a child to gaze upon his mother's pictured face and murmured: "I will soon see her," he left the sons of this state and the union a lesson of filial love they should never forget. The portrait shows a dear, old, good face, well traced by marks of intelligence. The wrinkles are there, the stoop of age and other signs of failing life. Long since she went away, but the wasted statesman became a boy again in feeling, gazed with a true, adoring love upon the portrait, and then above the faded picture looked with eyes that saw home, Heaven and mother—all in one vision of transcendant glory!

LAST WORDS.

Heaven brightened on him as his days of dreadful suffering dragged along. Once he wrote for me: "But for the good I had hoped to do my family and country, I should regard the announcement 'I must die' as joyful tidings. I cannot suppress a certain elation at the thought of going."

The world already has possession of his last words. The Christian world, in song and speech, will repeat them in many tongues for many ages. They comprehend all that man can nobly live for in this life or enjoy in the world to come. It was a few hours preceding his death when he was rapidly sinking and had not written nor spoken a word for many hours. I sat by his side holding his hand. Opening his eyes and arousing himself for a moment he recognized me. The light of life came full into his eyes once more, and with a slight effort he spoke out in clear, full and even triumphant accent the deathless legend of a soul conquering in Christ and in full view of heaven, "almost home!"

I can add nothing that would display to advantage the unadorned beauty of those final words. He said them ascending to the skies, and very soon his great and good spirit entered eternity and he was not almost but altogether and forever home at last.

He has heard plaudits sweeter than ever saluted his ear on earth. The King, in his beauty, has met him: the Father's house has opened to him and in such a home as God can construct for his faithful human child he lives, immortal, painless, sinless and in perpetual peace!

What power, what station, what realms grasped by the greatest men are comparable with this eternal home! The loftiest eminence attained on earth is only a diminished pattern of the heavenly hills. All the lustre of human greatness should make the distuished princes among men aspire the more after the glory that excelleth. When earthly crowns are cast at the Redeemer's feet they are but a light from his transfiguring presence that outblaze all suns. Men are greatest when they give the greater glory of all their achievements to God, and so live that when they fail on earth they find a home not made with hands eternal in the heavens. May the Great God and Father of us all comfort this family who mourn an irreparable loss; may He guide our government by the counsels of His will, and grant us all through Christ to meet our brother Hill again in his happy heavenly Home.

AT THE GRAVE.

At the conclusion of the sermon General Evans announced that the services would be concluded at the grave. The coffin was borne out, followed by the stricken family and relatives. After them came Secretary Shober and Mr. Dalton, superintendent of the senate folding room; Senator Lamar and Beck; Pendleton and Morgan; Butler and Johnston; Senator Brown and Colonel Snead, assistant postmaster of the senate. Then came Representatives Pettibone and Brumm, Hammond and Turner, Speer and Buchanan. After these filed the various delegations, and then the general crowd poured out to join the procession. Soon the line was formed and down Broad to Hunter street went the long and solemn march. Reaching Hunter the line turned toward the cemetery. Nearly every vehicle in the city was out and the numerous street cars ran crowded towards Oakland. Thousands of people walked. The cemetery was well filled when the hearse reached its gates. Then the human tide poured in until the silent aisles of the dead were thronged with the living. The grave is in the extreme eastern end of the grounds. Around it the multitude thronged and pressed to see the last solemn rite. General Evans read the beautiful burial service of the Methodist church with impressive emphasis, and the eyes of many of his hearers were dewy with tears.

After the solemn prayer the coffin was lowered and the clods fell on it, tolling the old doom of dust to dust.

THE CANNON'S ROAR.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS ALONG THE MAHMOUDIEH CANAL.

The Campaign in Egypt Assuming Shape—The Sultan Declines to Intervene—Growing Mussulman Sympathy for Arabi—The French in Suez—The British Ironclad Fleet.

LONDON, August 19.—Six transports with troops and two gunboats are now steaming eastward from Alexandria. The ships have their topmasts lowered and their yards secured, with everything cleared, ready for action. A dispatch from Alexandria, dated 4:40 p.m., says that heavy firing in the direction of Aboukir has just begun. The Telegraph has the following dispatch: "Alexandria, August 18.—The Aboukir division will consist of about 6,000 men. In case of necessity it will be reinforced by 2,000 from the naval brigade. Major-General Sir Edward Hornley's division is 7,000 strong. It is reported from Cairo that Arabi Pasha has warned European residents that he will not be responsible for their safety, having to call all his soldiers and police to the front. A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company, dated Alexandria, 6 o'clock this evening, says: Fighting commenced this afternoon on Mahmoudieh canal, the British using heavy guns, which were brought to the neighborhood of Mahalla junction yesterday. The firing still continues. A dispatch to the Times from Alexandria states that Generals Willis and Graham, and the duke of Connaught, have gone to Aboukir. Of the whole fleet of ironclads, the Invincible and the Inconstant, alone remain. The forty-ninth, seventy-fifth and seventy ninth regiments at Ramleh, will probably support the movement at Aboukir, by an attack on the left flank of the enemy.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the Exchange telegraph company, dated 7:30 this p.m., says: "The firing heard in the direction of Aboukir this afternoon was the British 12 ton guns along the Mahmoudish canal. Just before sunset to-day the gunboat Falcon went out from Port Said, apparently to reconnoitre Fort Ghemel. She is now anchored off the fort. Two French gunboats entered the canal to day. They are said to be bound for Ishmailia. It is said that some British troops will leave here to-night for Ishmailia. Her majesty's ship Tourmaline is apparently detailed for duty at Ismailia.

A prominent personage, said to be Hassar Pasha Cherif, a member of the khedives ministry, has been discovered to be in constant communication with Arabi. He will be arrested and confined on board an Egyptian man-of-war.

The member of the khedives ministry, who was suspected of keeping Arabi informed of British movements has been arrested. Mr. Long, the American consul, was attacked yesterday inside the Gabarri gate by about forty natives. Some soldiers arrived and dispersed the crowd. The ringleader of the assaulting party was arrested. It appears that the natives had attempted to stop Long as he was driving. He became enraged and urged on his horse, inflicting injuries on some of the party.

ALEXANDRIA, August 19.—The German gunboat Lobitcht, the Russian man-of-war Eriklik, and several other foreign vessels are preparing to put to sea.

PORTSMOUTH, August 19.—The troopship Malabar, with 26 officers and 1,089 men drafted for various regiments in Egypt, sailed to-day. There was great enthusiasm on the vessel's departure. The queen will inspect the ship from her yacht..

ADEN, August 19.—The transport Amenia and Galatia, from Bombay, with troops for Egypt, passed here on the 17th to Suez.

LONDON, August 18.—The Post understands that the porte has countermanded military preparation for the expedition for Egypt, and declines to accept the British conditions for a military convention.

GROWING SYMPATHY WITH ARABI.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

LONDON, August 20.—The Daily News has the following dispatch: Constantinople August 19.—The sultan is understood to be more averse than ever to the issuance of a proclamation against Arabi Pasha and the acceptance of a proposal for a military convention. The fanatical party for the moment is entirely in the ascendant. The growing sympathy of the people here with Arabi Pasha is daily causing the palace increasing anxiety. Several arrests have already been made of persons too strongly outspoken in support of Arabi. Inflammatory religious preaching has been prevalent in the mosques, notoriously in that of Saint Sophia, during the ramazan, the annual Mohammedan lent, which is now being observed.

ITALIAN BOMBS.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Town of Trieste—Italian Complicity Established.

VIENNA, August 19.—A dispatch to the Presse from Trieste says that the bombs found in a box seized here yesterday are identical in construction with those thrown into the ranks of the society of veterans on the 2d instant while they were marching through the corso to salute the emperor's brother, Archduke Charles Louis. An inquiry was held yesterday when the whole thread of the conspiracy was discovered. The committee charged with the work of elaborating the plot is located in Italy, while its employes are engaged in constructing bombs at Trieste. A large number dwelling in the lowest quarter of the town have been arrested, as also some of the persons who participated in throwing the bombs on the 2d inst. Among the documents found in the box were a proclamation which, though bearing a Trieste imprint, were printed in Venice. Several Italian subjects have been expelled from the city.

THE BLACK BAND.

PARIS, August 19.—In consequence of the disclosures made by one of the rioters who were arrested at the Montecules mines in Sâone et Loire, the police have seized a number of documents which prove the existence of a society called the "Black Band." The chief of the society escaped, but his deputy was arrested.

AT OCEAN CITY.

Georgians at the Seaside Send Their Tribute to Senator Hill's Memory.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

OCEAN CITY, Md., August 19.—The Georgians visiting Ocean City, who received news of Mr. Hill's death too late to reach Atlanta for his funeral, observed that sad event in proper spirit here to-day. At four o'clock they assembled and after talks on the dead senator's worth and services, joined in the following dispatch to the bereaved family: Mrs. B. H. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.—The grief-stricken crowds that gather about your husband's bier to-day hold no sincerer mourners than the Georgians who, though far away from home, are with you and with Georgia in spirit and sympathy. May God bless you and temper with mercy this sore affliction. John W. Beckwith, William M. Dickson, Henry W. Grady, H. H. Smith, Elgin Lochrane, F. G. Smith, H. H. Brown, Brookenborough Beckwith.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The Piano Factory of Hartman, Dowling & Peck Consumed.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A fire broke out between one and two o'clock this morning in the enormous piano factory of Hartman, Dowling & Peck at Tenth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, and destroyed the entire building. The total loss is estimated at $375,000, upon which there are large amounts of insurance, but not enough to cover the loss. The factory was occupied, except the fourth floor, altogether by Hartman, Dowling & Peck, whose loss it put at $350,000, the stock and building being a total loss. The fourth floor was occupied by Oakley & Keating, manufacturers of washing machines, their stock and machinery being likewise destroyed. The loss is put at $20,000, partly insured in a number of companies.

TRACING TALLULAH.

THE WINDING RIVER OF THE GEORGIAN MOUNTAINS.

A Romantic Young Man Lost in Indian Legend and Laughing Water—Huge Crests of Rock, Confusing Mists of Spray, Rushing Cascades and Mighty Falls, and the River Below.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

TALLULAH FALLS, August 19.—Some years ago, when I was a giddy youngster, and I am not much better than that now, a friend came to me one day and made this pretty speech: "I am going to Tallulah Falls; you have never been there, and I want you to write me a description of the place as you think it ought to look, judging only from what you have heard and read." I complied with the request, of course, merely making it a piece of descriptive composition entirely imaginary. As I indite these lines I am sitting on a rock that crowns Tempesta, and the thought comes back to me of my youthful effort, and how common place it seems now that any one, even when here, should attempt to put on paper a picture of these disturbed waters.

This is truly a historic spot. In these rugged mountains, formed from crystal springs, flow the fountains that form two of Georgia's most famous rivers. In the valley of Nacoochee runs the spiral liquid thread that unwinds itself into the Gulf as the Chattahoochee. Then the Tallulah rushes blindly through the gorges, laughs a happy song at the towering crests of Yonah and Hickory, skips restlessly over the shoals of Indian Arrow rapids, roars in the ears of loungers on the hotel verandah, whitens into foam at Lodore, dashes into spray below where I now sit, and becomes "Tallulah the Terrible" at the Hurricane and gradually quiets into placidity, down, on down the grand chasm, where it finds an outlet and rushes into the arms of the Chattooga where the Tuggaloo is formed, and the latter empties hand-in-hand with the Seneca where the Savannah spins out toward the sea.

As a matter of course there are many legends associated with Tallulah, all of them Indian. The name, as I have always heard, means "terrible," but one of the old inhabitants told me a day or two ago that "Tallulah, the terrible," was a misnomer, and that the Indian derivation of the word was altogether different from the generally accepted meaning. Just as I asked him to give me its true signification some one called him away and I am still in ignorance. But to call Tallulah terrible is not enough. There is something else that ought to be said about it, but there are no words yet invented that will do it. It is sublime! Yes, and grand! Since I have been sitting here an Elberton excursionist came up and said, "Nice, ain't it?" I pushed him into the torrent.

TALLULAH RIVER.

Tallulah river is one of those clear, greenish-looking streams that flows over a bed of rock most of its course. The banks, too, are generally rock, and consequently it seldom muddies, even from heavy rains. To-day it has a deadened caste for the first time in weeks. But still it is almost clear. The width of the river is about one hundred feet, but its depth is very deceptive, like all clear water. Over the rapids it does not look a foot deep, but in the very places where it seems most shallow a depth of six and eight feet is most likely to be. Where there are no rapids it is very deep, and the pool at the base of Hurricane falls is said to be fathomless. For several miles above here the river runs through solid walls of rock, varying in height from ten to one hundred feet, which gradually increase below until some of the cliffs go up, as solid as Gibralter, for nearly a thousand feet. Looking up from the Grand chasm or down from Point Inspiration, these high walls, smooth in places, or covered with almost tropical verdure in others, full of crevices and rent asunder by the bolts of heaven, wet in spots by the spray of the falls, present a variedness of scene not to be found in all of America. And this is the chasm of Tallulah. The country around is broken and at any point one desires or happens in, the monotony is relieved and something new can be found as easily as one breathes. When the eye gets tired, or the ear wearies at the roar of Tempesta or the thunder of Hurricane, a few steps on, uplifted eyes will change the view, and 500 feet above Dinah's Rest leans out and overlooks the water below. It is this change, this lack of sameness, this kalaideoscopic transformation of rugged landscapes drifting into each other; this Lodore bounding into Hawthorne's pool which leaps again into Tempesta and thunders with a roar of horror over Hurricane; this mist rising from below us and floating down like a spirit over the winding river; these surrounding mountains, the trees, the rivers, the ferns, the tiny cascades shooting from out the sides of the rocks; all these things and more give a freshness to this spot that will one day make it the most famous in the country. Nowhere is there anything like it—nowhere in all the world is there another Tallulah.

THE WATER COURSE.

The volume of water in the river here is said to be greater than that in the Oconee, and the first drop it takes is at Indian Arrow Rapids, where the height from the river level is 900 feet. From these rapids the river suddenly reaches the first precipitous fall, and at an angle of about thirty degress. Ladore falls bound into a basin below, dropping forty feet from a perpendicular, the length of the fall being probably 100 feet. Leading down from the hotel is a good path, and we can get right over Ladore and touch the waters with the hand. This is the first place where the great power of Tallulah becomes striking. The water from above does not strike the ledge over which it pours in a straight line, but coming diagonally, it forces the fall against the side of the wall of rock, rugged enough everywhere, and dashes itself into whitened foam as it reaches the basin. This latter eddies and boils around the foot of the falls and then spreads out for about 150 or 200 feet. The river then passes through a narrow chute, probably not over ten feet wide, and Tempesta Falls appear. Above this basin is Dinah's Rest, 250 feet above the river, projecting rock on the left, around which hangs the usual legend. But I shall give none of the legends here.

Tempesta Falls take a double impetus from being driven through this natural chute, and as the water strikes on the edge of a rock half way down, it spreads out like a fan to the bottom and goes frantically against the rocks below. From the top, where the water is scarcely ten feet wide, at the bottom, it has widened out to probably forty feet. This fall, also, pours partially against the side of one of the high walls, and the spray is fanned down the river 200 or 300 feet by the force of the rushing water. It strikes the rocks with a continual spit-like splash and as the water sweeps or spins around the corner of the cliff, it closely resembles running fire around the edges of a burning building in a gale. If a man were placed on this rock twenty feet from the edge of the spot where the water first struck the basin, I believe it would sweep him away, so strong is the current of air and spray. It goes sweeping against the wall with the fury of a full fledged tornado. In the basin an eddy is formed, and in it may be seen a strange performance. A round log has gotten in there somehow, and cannot get out. First it bobs up, and then under it goes only to repeat the same tireless feat time and time again. So tired it looks, that inanimate though it is, it excites absolute sympathy.

FOLLOWING THE STREAM.

Taking a bend from this basin, the river sweeps on over a series of rapids for about 150 yards, and then takes a tumble headlong over Hurricane falls for ninety-one perpendicular feet. The walk from Tempesta here is circuitous and difficult, steep in places and always irksome; but it is strange how even a weak person can make the journey and not feel fatigued. I suppose—well, no, I won't try to explain it, either. Anyhow, it isn't so, very tiresome, and that is enough. I have had a look down from a rock some thirty feet above the water. The roar is frightful, and the volume of water seems quadrupled again and again. The width of Hurricane is 100 feet (estimated), and from top to bottom the water is as white as the driven snow. Two rocks on the crest part the river on the north side, giving the fall a partially divided leap into three divisions. The main body of water, however, falls on the south side. Leaning over and looking into the seething, surging volume below, no mortal can give a correct idea of the scene presented. The noise is deafening, and the froth-looking cataract is beautiful in motion and shape, while being appalling to contemplate; and this is all that can be said. I have now gone around a winding path through Reid's Squeeze past Devil's Jail, and jumping down for five feet, I stand twenty feet from the top of Hurricane and look down seventy feet to the basin. What grandeur! The air has become so surcharged with sound that five feet away the loudest noise cannot be heard. Silence and abject awe are all one can feel; to speak would be a sacrilege, and contemplation is overwhelming. If the scene above is frightful, it is terrific here. What sublimity there may be in other falls, this is Tallulah, and there can be no comparison. To stand here is horrifying; to leave is impossible. I look steadily at the spectacle, and am rivited to the spot. Tempesta is lost even to memory, and Lodore gone forever. If the former inspired interest, Hurricane thrills with awe. The rocks around me quiver, and I tremble at the thought that they may fall and crush me. The cliffs in front of me are majestic; the water at my feet terrorizing. I look up to the one appealingly, and down at the other in horror. I scream, and my ears only ring, while my head grows dizzy and burns. I try to think of glories, and my mind will only turn to this thunderous torrent I lean over and look again; will it be wrong to exclaim, my God! This is what I feel, for none but He could give such a spectacle. Before, the sun was obscured; it has come out now, and the spray below has floated into a magnificent rainbow, which spans the chasm. The heavy drops from the crest of the falls go dashing to the bottom, glistening like a myriad of gems, some crystal, others changing into presinate colors of emerald and red and blue and yellow—all the colors—and all gloriously beautiful above a din of terror grandly inspiring. My imagination pictures in the spray a bevy of elfins and fairies in attire of angels, at the same time a horde of furies scramble in the abyss below.

THE DEVIL'S PULPIT.

But I have already lingered too long and hasten to retrace my steps from this enchanting spot, and, ascending, pass down the south side cliffs towards the trail that leads into the grand chasm. On my way I stop at Devil's Pulpit, 450 feet above the river line, from which a magnificent view up and down the river can be had. Further on is Lover's Leap, 500 feet above the river, and Students' Rostrum, 600 feet. The descent into the grand chasm is 500 feet from the south side and 800 feet on the north side cliffs. The view from here takes in Bridal Veil and Oceana falls, the latter being next to Hurricane. Oceana falls are fifty feet high and the entire river merely slides down a flat rock at an angle of about thirty degrees. Being smooth, the water is not broken save on top, where it breaks into a white frost-like covering. Bridal Veil falls in the distance looks like what its name signifies, and is twenty-five feet higher. There are many other points of interest around Tallulah, but volumes would be necessary to describe them. On the north side of the river are several high points, among them Dinah's Rest, 250 feet from the river, the Throne of Eolus, 375 feet, Vulcan's Forge, 500 feet, and Point Inspiration, 900 feet. From this latter point the most splendid and varied view of natural scenery can be obtained I have ever seen.

As I have said, Tallulah is destined to become one of the most wonderful places of resort on the continent, and it will not be long before its fame will spread. No word painting can give an idea of the rugged majesty of these cliffs, nor the supreme grandeur of the falls when viewed from the points I have mentioned. I make a trip to that wonderful freak of nature from here, called Sinking mountain. This is a royal country, and he who would not appreciate its glories must be either a demagogue or a fool. C. T. L.

LIFE IN GEORGIA.

The Curious Sayings, Doings and Happenings in the Empire State of the South.

From the Hinesville, Ga., Gazette.

Hot. Mosquitoes. Sand-flies. Yellow-flies.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Recorder.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has been bragging on a goose only 28 years old. That's nothing. Once "Back" Fears had an old gander that has been pulling grass for half a century, while there is a venerable peacock on Mr. Bob Adams' premises whose immediate genealogy can be traced back as far as 1840.

From the Gwinnett, Ga, Herald.

The Lawrenceville camp meeting begins next Thursday evening and will continue until the Tuesday following. We understand that nearly all of the tents will be occupied during the meeting. We have not seen the preacher in charge, who has been detained at home by sickness, and therefore do not know what ministerial help is expected, but presume that ample arrangements have been made to insure an interesting meeting.

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

Information reached a Courier reporter's ears yesterday that Will A. Hunt, of Knoxville, well known in Rome, shot and killed a negro railroad hand at Red Clay, Monday night. It is said that the killing was done in self-defense, but Hunt has vacated the ranche.

From the Hamilton, Ga, Journal.

Our farmers are busy making syrup. The sugar-cane is ripening rapidly, and we trust the yield will be sufficiently abundant to render us independent the ensuing year.

It is with solemnity we chronicle the death of Uncle John Brown, a good old negro, which occurred here on the 3rd instant. He was liked by all unto his death, when he attained the ripe old age of ninety ages.

We saw a freak of nature among the poultry of Mrs. G. S. Duke which consists in this: It has the body of and is a chick about a month old, while its head and bill is the exact size and shape of a full-grown hawk. It being among many other fowls it was not discovered by Mrs. Duke until a few days ago.

The man who began sometime ago to eat three eggs a day for the purpose of seeing if he could do it thirty days in a month, has changed his programme. He increased to six a day and kept it up until the egg market was exhausted, and thus he accomplished the feat so far as the number of eggs was concerned. He says his relish was not abated in the least when he ate the last egg.

Mr. George Davis is the owner of a mule that is a curiosity. She is something more than 35 years of age and was plowed by Messrs. George Callaway and Marion Davis in succession when they were boys of eight, ten and twelve. "Kit's" remarkable longevity and heartiness at such an advanced period of life is a source of astonishment to all. If she keeps on she will be a centenarian.

A colored debating society is flourishing at "Double Fences." Their last subject was: "Which is the most pleasing to the eye the scenes of nature or the arts of man?" The subject was discussed five weeks since and the triumvir have been in a dead-lock as to that decision since that time. The subject previous to the above was "Which is the most profit to the public a wholesale grocery or a public mill?"

From the Greensboro, Ga., Herald.

Oglethorpe county has more democrats in it than any other county of its size in the state, as shown by its primary elections the other day; over 1,500 voted, when the county can not poll at a full election over 2,000. Wonder if little Alex will get 1,500 votes for governor, or will some of those good democrats vote for Gartrell? A little over a month will tell.

STATE SPECIALS.

NEWS OF THE DAY ROUND ABOUT GEORGIA.

Dalton Doings—Clay's Convention—Candler's Nomination—Elberton Candidates—Dr. Felton's Speech at Canton—Covington's Tribute—A Fuller Family Reunion at Monroe.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DALTON, August 19.—The business streets of our city for the past week or ten days, have had a much livelier appearance than for sometime. Wagons loaded with grain, produce, fruit, etc., have been crowding our main thoroughfare, which denotes a boom in the commercial line and a gentle reminder of what we may expect this fall. Our merchants are buying heavy, anticipating a large trade this fall and winter. No doubt there expectations will be realized, for the farmers seem confident of a large yields in crops, which now look so promising. There is a brighter day at no great distance, for the grand old commonwealth of Georgia. Thrift, energy and enterprise are making grand strides in this portion of the state. Everything seems to be on a boom. Dalton has a bright future. New enterprises creeping out every week puts new life and vigor into our citizens and causes them to feel proud of their thriving little city. Messrs. Cal Bryant and Walter Harbin, two young Dalton merchants, leave Monday for Cincinnati, Niagara Falls and New York city on a fifteen days' trip of recreation and pleasure, taking in "Thousand Islands" and other points of interest. Mr. William M. Hay has been very ill with fever for several days and is still confined to his room. He is improving, and is expected to be out soon. Rev. A. M. Gatton, Presbyterian minister at this place, is spending his vacation of a month at Tate Springs, recuperating his health. We hope that he may be greatly benefited by his stay at the springs. His many friends in the city miss him very much, and hope to see his smiling countenance again soon. Miss Sudie Hunt, of Rome, returned home Thursday after several weeks' stay at Cohutta Springs and visiting friends in this place. She has many friends in Dalton who regretted her departure. A social hop was the event of the week at Colonel Thomas R. Josie's home on Thornton avenue, Wednesday evening last. The youth and beauty of the city was in attendance. As a hostess Mrs. Jones is a success. All present are indebted to her for a pleasant evening spent. The Whitfield hound club did not make a chase last night, as usual, on account of William Lewis being absent from the city. Dalton claims thirteen bootblacks, as black as Mason's blacking, who succeed in realizing a good living from their vocation. This goes to prove that Dalton has "polished" people. Our city is crowded with the "drummer" with his gripsack or six by four trunk on wheels. However, we are always glad to see the drummer with his pleasing appearance, and hear him relate his new yarn while he displays his samples. We always gladly welcome the jolly band of commercial tourists.

The home of Mr. Thomas D. Bard was aglow with mirth and merriment Thursday evening. The club meeting of the "Two-for-a-Nichel-Club" was held there. A pleasant and enjoyable soiree was participated in by the young people. A pleasant evening was spent. Miss Annie Bedford, of Philadelphia, Pa., a visiting young lady, recited a very sweet piece elegantly on this occasion. Mr. A. F. Cooledge, an old Dalton boy, now of Atlanta, was in the city Thursday, shaking hands with his friends. A large party of Daltonions leave this eve for Catoosa springs. Among the number is David Bukofzer, Miss Bertha Dickinson, F T Reynolds, Miss Annie Comin, W. L. Tibbs, W. L. Harbin, W. W. Lumpkin, Miss Lucy Nagle, Will Harbin, D. W. Humphreys, Miss Floy Humphreys, H. C. Babcock and lady, and others. Watermelons and cantaloupes sell on the streets at very low prices, so great is the quantity raised in this section.

COVINGTON'S TRIBUTE.

Resolutions Passed by the Citizens of Covington on Senator Hill's Death.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

COVINGTON, August 18.—A public meeting of the citizens of Covington was held here to-day for the purpose of giving expression to our feelings of profound sorrow at the death of Senator Hill. On motion Colonel Newton Anderson was called to the chair, and J. W. Anderson requested to act as secretary. On motion, Hon. J. M. Pace, mayor of Covington, stated the object of the meeting in a few timely and appropriate remarks.

A committee of three was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions, which committee, after a brief conference, reported the following:

The citizens of Covington, met to pay fitting respect to the memory of Georgia's distinguished senator, Benjamin H. Hill, now so untimely dead, do give public expression of their sorrow, and tender their sympathy and condolence to his bereaved family.

Here was a man pre eminent in ability—one of the few who appear at long intervals to adorn a state and enrich its annals. To a devoted and abounding patriotism he added the gift of a peerless oratory, and, thus furnished, he stood forth a very prince of men, achieving a name and fame as lasting as the history of the country itself.

Living, we honored him; dying, we will cherish his memory faithfully and tenderly.

We do resolve, as a mark of respect, that all the merchants of Covington, and all persons engaged in business here, be requested to close their respective places of business between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock p.m. to-morrow, and that the church bells be tolled from 4 o'clock until 5:15.

Resolved, That THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION be requested to publish the foregoing resolutions.

J. W. ANDERSON, Secretary. NEWTON ANDERSON, Chairman.

A FAMILY REUNION.

One Hundred Members of the Fuller Family Reunite at Monroe Station.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

MONROE STATION, August 18.—The children, grand and great-grandchildren of William A. Fuller reassembled at the old homestead today, August 18, 1882, near Monroe station, Clayton county, Ga. There were present of his immediate family eighty, besides a number of other friends and relatives. The old gentleman, though seventy-three years old, was bright and active and seemed to enjoy waiting upon the visitors and friends—singing, romping. Watermelons, lemonade, etc., was the order for the morning hour. At 2 o'clock a table loaded with the luxuries always found about a well-directed and managed country home, was filled with over one hundred. After an able toast by Colonel J. T. Spence, Uncle Davy James repeated one of his favorite braces of verses of poetry and invoked the blessings of Almighty God. The repast was taken, after which Captain W. A. Fuller, of Atlanta, in a very happy manner, told of how he was raised and instructed on the sacred ground between the plow handles—and of his hard struggles, etc. Colonel William M. Wright, of Jonesboro, closed the table exercises by eating a very hearty dinner, and in a very happy manner complimented the old patriarch upon his good fortune in having raised so many useful, sober and industrious children. We noticed among the guests Mrs. Boyd, of Griffin, Dr. W. C. Asher, of Atlanta. The day was happily spent, and a year hence there will be a repetition.

ELBERTO

Candidates for Representatives for Elbert County The Senatorial Convention.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ELBERTON, August 18.—Dr. J. B. Bell and Mr. J. B. Jones are the candidates for representatives from this county. Other candidates may come out yet. Mr. Phil W. Davis, of Elbert, and Dr. Thompson, of Madison, are the candidates for senator, from the 30th district. Dr. Thompson was selected by a primary in Madison county. Elbert county decided not to send delegates to a senatorial convention. The death of Senator Hill, though not unexpected, cast a general gloom over this community.

CLAY'S CONVENTION.

The Eleventh District's Senatorial Convention—This Year's Cotton Crop.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CUTHBERT, August 21.—The senatorial convention for this, the eleventh district, will meet in Cuthbert on the first day of September. It is conceded that Clay county is entitled to the senator, and it is probable that Randolph and Terrell will yield to her claim. The names of R. E. Kennon and D. C. Adams are suggested as probable candidates. The nomination of Colonel R. E. Kennon would insure for this district one of the best senators in the state. There are various aspirants in the county for legislative honors; prominently mentioned are R. F. Crittenden, R. D. Crozier, M. C. Edwards and others too numerous to mention. Several bales of this year's cotton have been received at this point. Cotton generally is beginning to open, and where it has the rust it is opening very rapidly. The recent continuous rains have caused great damage to the cotton crop. Judge Hood is away at present recruiting at Tate Springs. It is understood that he will be a candidate for re-election as judge of superior court, Pataula circuit.

CANDLER'S NOMINATION.

How It Was Received in Dahlonega—Camp Meetings in North Georgia.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAHLONEGA, August 19.—The news of Colonel Candler's nomination for congress in the ninth is received favorably here, and the democrats think his selection a good one, and that he will make as good a race in the mountain counties as any man that could have been chosen in the district. Camp meeting begins to-morrow at Mossy Creek, White county, and the one at Lumpkin, Dawson county, will embrace the fourth Sunday in August. Mrs. Gregory died near Auraria, on Tuesday, aged seventy-two years, and also Mrs. Joe Ray was cut off in the prime of life, after an illness of only one day.

FELTON IN CANTON.

A Small Crowd to Hear the Doctor's Last Speech Fence in Cherokee.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CANTON, August 18.—Dr. William H. Felton, independent candidate for congress from this district, spoke at the court house to-day, to a very good crowd of citizens who were led to hear him more for the purpose of hearing him explain his many positions inconsistently occupied since his last race. He did not create any special excitement nor make any votes. On the contrary, he is weaker to-day in Cherokee than ever before, and it only remains to be seen what the vote will be. Only a small crowd gathered around the doctor to hear him converse.

The county will vote on "fence" or "no fence," first September next. Court is still in session; business is being rapidly dispensed with.

CARTERSVILLE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, August 19.—R. D. Locke, republican candidate for congressman-at-large, spoke here to-day to a pretty fair audience of democrats and republicans. He announced himself for General Gartrell, saying that whenever he could not find a republican rock with which to kill the democracy, he used an independent clod. The speech was neither argumentative nor eloquent, but was interspersed with some good anecdotes, which pleased the colored brethren very highly.

BLACK AND WHITE CONSTABLES.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

STONE MOUNTAIN, August 19.—The mayor of Stone Mountain has appointed three white and two colored policemen to assist the town marshal in keeping good order during the Methodist colored camp meeting, which is being held within the corporate limits near the base of the mountain.

HAWKINSVILLE BASE BALL.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

HAWKINSVILLE, August, 19.—The base ball men had a big time here on yesterday. First game between the Wire-grass club of this place and the O. K.'s of Hayneville, Houston county, was won by the former, score 29 to 36. Second game between the the Wire-grass boys and the Longstreet club of this county, won by the latter, score 26 to 33.

DEATH IN FORSYTH.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

FORSYTH, August 19.—Mrs. Sallie P. Howard, the wife of Rev. Mr. Howard, the Baptist minister, who has been quite sick for some weeks, died at the residence of her brother, G. A. Cabaniss, on Monday night. It was thought last week that she would recover, but on Wednesday she took a relapse and about 8 o'clock the following night, quietly and peacefully "passed over the river."

SOUTHERN NOTES.

Asheville, N. C., is to have a new $30,000 hotel.

The floating debt of Lexington, Kentucky, is $24,000.

No fear of worms in the cotton section of Alabama.

Jacksonville, Fla., is to have a $40,000 opera house.

Tennessee politics are beginning to take on a white heat.

An organ manufactory is to be established in Nashville.

It cost Nashville $15,891.11 last month to keep up the streets.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, is to have a new $30,000 opera house.

Huntsville, Ala., has a "North Alabama sportsmans' association."

Altogether there are between 1,500 and 1,800 blind persons in Tennessee.

Five hundred bales of new cotton have been received at Schulenberg, Texas.

North Carolina comes to the front with the largest apple crop which she has produced for years.

The Porter rifles, of Nashville, have postponed their grand exhibition drill, until September 15.

Miss Laura Judy, of Winchester, Kentucky, has four fuchius, containing from 54 to 108 perfect blooms each.

Four hundred thousand pounds of fruit have been shipped from Greensboro, N. C., this year.

Tom O'Connor, of Refugio, Texas, has inclosed 680,000 acres of land, and has grazing on it, 133,000 head of cattle.

The outlook for the rice crop in Louisiana is very promising, an increase in the yield of forty per cent over last year, being claimed.

Mr. John W. Samples killed a rattlesnake near town one day last week which measured six feet in length and had nine rattles and a button.

Wisdom born of experience is the only kind that suffices us, so buy from M. Rich & Bro., this week, all that you can, even to lay up for future use, as this is the very last week of the auction prices. You will bless the day you go there. 662

Chicken raising is becoming an art on the island. George Dean, steward at the hospital, has a brood who have never known a hen's tender care, part of them having been, hatched without even the assistance of the female progenitor.

Mr. J. L. Burney sent us, a few days since, a boll of silk cotton. After giving it a careful examination, we pronounce it the prettiest staple we ever saw. This cotton, it is said, will bring in the market from two to three cents per pound more than common cotton and will yield as much per acre as any other cotton.

Mr. A. J. Whitlock exhibited upon our streets yesterday, the rattles and fangs of a rattlesnake killed in the neighborhood last Thursday. The snake was four and a half feet long and had ten rattles. The three fangs which were shown were cut from one side of the snake's mouth.

HUDSON'S CARP.

A SECOND VISIT TO A FAMOUS FISH CULTURIST.

The Surprising Growth of His Carp and the Business He Has Built Up—Orders Pouring in From All Over the South—His Plan of Shipment—The Delight of His Patrons, Etc.

From the Athens, Ga, Banner Watchman.

Thursday morning we paid a second visit to Mr. Thomas F. Hudson, the great carp raiser of Georgia. Soon after the appearance of our account of his carp pond—which was extensively copied throughout the country—Mr. Hudson woke up one morning to find himself famous.

"Why," he remarked to us, "before you wrote up my fish pond I do not suppose I received a dozen letters a year; but here is a part of my latest correspondence;" and he emptied about a peck of letters before us.

They were all about carp, and came from all the southern states, from Virginia to Mississippi. Many of them contained orders for fish, some were only questions about how he managed, while one or two were from men named Hudson, in distant states, raking up relationship. It seems that our article on carp culture has stirred the country from center to circumference, and the people are wild on the subject. Thousands of ponds are being built, and parties are sending in their orders in advance for supplies, some remitting the money through fear the supply will become exhausted.

A SHIPPING CAN.

Mr. Hudson showed us his shipping can—his own invention—that is manufactured by Mr. J. C. Wilkins, of Athens. They hold three and five gallons, and have a concave lid, pierced with several holes, so that when the water sloshes out it runs back and not a drop is lost. He buys these cans at wholesale paying 35 and 50 cents each, and sells them to patrons without profit. These cans are well worth the price anywhere, when the fish are removed.

"Do you lose many fish through shipment?" we asked.

"Thus far I have not lost on an average of one out of 500. You see from the letters you have read that every patron expresses himself as delighted with his carp. The truth is, my fish are much larger than those generally shipped, for I have forced them from the start. Do you know that it is a great deal cheaper to buy fish from me than to get them for nothing from the government. The express charges and can from Washington will make carp average you about 40 cents each; while my express charges, even at a distance, never exceeds $1 for the largest size can and rarely over 50 cents. I take a map and see the route to be traveled, and then request the express agent to change water at certain points; but this is unnecessary, as I believe they will live for a month in the same water. They are the hardiest fish I ever saw."

"Do you think they will

GROW THROUGH THE WINTER?"

we asked.

"No; I am confident they will not. I kept some in a box all last winter, and when I took them out in the spring they were not a particle larger than when first put in. As soon as the first frost comes they sink to the bottom of the pond, in the mud, and there lie dormant all the winter. They do not feed then, either, but in April they begin to grow and spawn."

"Are you still of the opinion that carp spawn every month through the summer?"

"There is no doubt about it. My carp that first appeared on the seventh of May now measures about five inches, while I have them of all ages down to the size of a pin—little babies that were just hatched the past few days. The larger ones have grown quite shy, and I have a good deal of trouble to catch them. They go in schools, and I sometimes get several hundred in a set box at a time; but as a general thing they remain in deep water and refuse to be enticed into my trap, unless very hungry. Those larger ones, I think, will spawn next spring—although I will not guarantee it; but mine were not larger than they at this time last year and you know my present stock. This larger size I shall sell at twenty-five cents each, but will continue to ship my two and three inch fellows at the low price of ten cents. I am no ways anxious, however, to sell my large size young carp, as they will be worth $5 a piece next spring, and will bring fifty cents each next fall in the Athens market for eating.

"Does your stock seem to diminish?" we inquired.

"Let us walk down to the pond and you can judge for yourself," was the reply.

Arriving at our destination we repaired to the little sandy island thrown up about twenty feet from the shore, which is the feeding ground. Mr. Hudson cast a few crumbs in the pond, when instantly the whole water was

ALIVE WITH YOUNG CARP.

They came in schools by the hundreds and almost darkened the water.

"As I told you at the house, my finest carp can't be seen, as they are hovering around in the deeper water. But cast this pin-hook over there and you can soon capture some."

We obeyed, and the bait had scarcely touched the water when the cork disappeared and we brought out a beautiful little leather carp, five inches long, and even now of nice frying size. We could scarcely accredit the fact that this fish was not quite three months old. We continued this sport until we had lifted out over a hundred of the little shiners, all of which were as lively as crickets. The barb had been filed from the hook, and it did not hurt the fish in the least to thus capture them.

Mr. H. also caught for our inspection two of his large carp, the smallest one of which weighed four pounds. They are beauties, and it requires all the muscle of a stout man to hold one in both hands. This gentleman has arranged two boxes into which he will place ten or twenty thousand young carp to be shipped through the winter. His stock is inexhaustible, for notwithstanding the large number he has already shipped, we verily believe there are twice as many young ones now in the pond as when we first visited him about two months ago.

"I have

A GREAT MANY PESTS

to contend with," he explained, "in the shape of terrapins, turtles, fish-hawks, cranes, shike-pokes, etc. I am killing them off very fast, however, and I do not think there are now a dozen terrapins in my pond. In the last few days I have shot over a hundred. I have elevated a platform up there in the trees and with a rifle can plug them every time. I found seven of my carp in a fish-hawk the other day, while the maw of every terrapin is full of bones. With another week's shooting I will clean my pond of these pests."

"Do you think your pond will supply the increasing demand?"

"Oh, yes; if I can sell out my surplus stock I will be well satisfied. But as I was saying you have run the whole country crazy on carp, and a gentleman who lately passed through several counties below here tells me that at nearly every farm he passed they were building ponds. All the carp I fail to sell this season will greatly increase in value by next spring."

"I see in a certain paper a statement that you got your first start in carp from the Georgia fish commissioner, and your attention was attracted to the matter through that sheet."

"I got my entire stock of old fish from Mr. A. P. Dearing, a particular friend of mine, and he through Mr. Speer. I am indebted only to the Banner-Watchman, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and a number of other papers in the country that published your article for the fact of my pond being brought so prominently to the front. Your article was copied extensively all over the south and west, and created a sensation. You have done more to inaugurate carp culture than any other man in Georgia."

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.

Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefitted by BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am practically another person. MRS. W. J. FLYNN, 30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists.

Brown Chemical Co.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trademark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT Trade Mark Patented

"Preserve and Regulate, not Destroy," is a sound motto in medication as well as statesmanship. Preserve the vigor of the digestive organs and regulate the secretions with TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, and you cure dyspepsia and liver complaint by a process in harmony with the laws of Nature. Violent medicines have had their day. They devitalize the system. Reason as well as the stomach rejects them. Rely on this exhilaratin specific.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

aug17—d2w sun thurs—up half col

CONQUEROR OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

HUNT'S REMEDY

THE BEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts DIRECTLY on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, restoring them AT ONCE to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it, when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, but try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

HUNT'S REMEDY CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, URINARY ORGANS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, DIABETES and INCONTINENCE and RETENTION OF URINE.

HUNT'S REMEDY CURES PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK OR LOINS, GENERAL DEBILITY, FEMALE DISEASES, DISTURBED SLEEP, LOSS OF APPETITE, BRIGHT'S DISEASE and ALL COMPLAINTS OF THE URINO-GENITAL ORGANS.

HUNT'S REMEDY quickly induces the LIVER to healthy action, removing the causes that produce BILIOUS HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, COSTIVENESS, PILES, ETC.

By the use of HUNT'S REMEDY, the stomach and bowels will speedily regain their strength, and the Blood will be perfectly purified.

HUNT'S REMEDY is pronounced by the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of kidney diseases.

HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and is a sure cure for Heart Disease and Rheumatism when all other medicine fails.

HUNT'S REMEDY IS PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ABOVE DISEASES, AND HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send for Pamphlet to

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R.I.

PRICES, 75 CENTS AND $1.25.

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Southern Sanitarium.

THIS MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORMERLY known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered a

A Model Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen.

The luxurious and costly appointments, medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health. Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

For particulars and references address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.
Atlanta, Ga.
mar 14—1y 2d ponly

DANIEL'S DISCIPLES.

THE EARLY BAPTISTS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Organization of the First Church in Atlanta—Pastorate of Rev. D. G. Daniel—The Dissension Over the Music—The Second Church—Spreading Powers of Mature Years.

At the Kiokee meeting house, on the site of the town known as Appling, Columbia county, in 1772, a small body of men met, and resolved themselves into a Baptist church, being the first organization of the kind known in the state. Some years earlier, in 1757, Nicholas Begwood, an agent of Whitfield's orphan house, near Savannah, was distinguished for preaching and urging the doctrines of this body, though his efforts do not seem to have met with much success. From the organization of the Kiokee assembly then, the history of the Baptist church as a working body in the state of Georgia should be dated. It had neither the prestige of high historical achievement in Europe, influential elements of membership in councils of state, nor the advantages of wealth to commend it to the popular acceptance. It was decidedly a plain church appealing to a matter-of-fact people, whose time was taken up in the struggle for life, and whose opportunities for education were limited. But there was one element in which these men of early Georgia were not lacking, and that was zeal. The men who went out from that little gathering at Kiokee went out flying a banner which they were determined should never trail in the dust. They went out and preached and prayed until, in 1822, the work which came from the hands of Rev. Daniel Marshall, as the pastor of one little church, was esteemed a labor of great magnitude when, at Poweltown, in Hancock county, it was placed in the hands of Rev. Jesse Mercer as moderator of the first Baptist convention of Georgia. From this modest beginning the statistics of the year 1881 show the Baptist to be the leading church of the state in point of numbers and wealth, its membership being drawn from every class of society and being scattered uniformly throughout this state. The population of Georgia is 1,542,180. The membership of the Baptist church is 221,432. To reach the real number of people who are under the influence and control of the church, these figures should be multiplied by three, which will give us a total of 664,296, or over one-third of the entire population. There are in the state 81 associations, 1,755 churches and 789 ministers. During the last ten years the Baptists of Georgia have contributed $54,998 15 to the foreign mission fund and $46,804 47 to the home mission fund. The work of the state mission board for 1881 shows the following results: Missionaries, 27; stations, 89; weeks of service, 938; sermons preached, 1,994; visits, 4,180; persons baptized, 304; churches organized, 18; Sunday schools organized, 92.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF ATLANTA.

Almost before the trees were felled on the site of what is now known as Atlanta, the frontiersmen planted the principles of immersion in the soil, well knowing that it would find fruitful ground. In 1842, Rev. D. G. Daniel, one of the early Baptist pioneers, and at that time missionary agent of the state convention, formed here a small community of Baptists, and calling them together, he organized the First Baptist church, of Atlanta. A small building was erected on the same site where their magnificent structure now stands. For 12 years this small body of men struggled against all the vicissitudes incident to a new settlement. The accretion of members was at first slow but such members as were received were noted for zeal and determination. One of the survivors of this early period, recalling the meetings, assembled by dim candlelight, said: "There were no show members there. Every man's face showed the feelings of his heart. When a new candidate for membership was brought before us we felt that we had cause for thanks. The saving of a soul was regarded as a matter of great moment."

SIGNS OF DISCORD.

But even the original age of apostolic simplicity had to come to an end. All the vehemence of a Peter, all the arguments of a Paul, all the pleadings of a Timothy, could not make permanent the full fraternity of the men who scattered after the Pentecost to make known to a dying world the living truths they had found. Likewise the even tenor of the men who had stood by Daniel in 1842 became disturbed; and why? All on account of a box of pipes! The good sisters and their equally good brothers, who had hymned and psalmed with all the heartfelt devotion of first conversion, were shocked to find that among their number were those who would resort to an organ without a soul to worship God. The excitement of these good people, as they discussed the proposed innovation, may be easily imagined. How, in whispered tones, the matter was debated before the sermon, and how speedily any passing expression of the preacher, which seemed to have a bearing upon it, was taken up and analyzed. It was the same old tale over again which so many of our early churches can tell.

THE SECOND CHURCH.

At length, in July, 1854, nineteen members of the First church, "believing that the interests of Christ's kingdom would be advanced" thereby, obtained letters of dismission, and on the first of September following, were solemnly recognized as the Second church of Atlanta, with Rev. Charles M. Irwin as its first pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. T. U. Wilkes in 1856. In 1858, Rev. John T. Clarke became pastor of the church. In 1861, Rev. W. T. Brantley was unanimously elected pastor, and under his auspices, in 1862, a gracious revival of religion took place, since which time the congregation has continued to make most marked progress. In 1864, the church was dispersed by the federals, and for a couple of years great confusion prevailed. Occasionally, Dr. H. E. Hornady of the First church, preached. At length, in 1866, Dr. Brantley and the bulk of the membership having returned, the congregation entered upon what might be called its modern history. Until 1871 it did active work, both spiritually and temporarily, when Dr. Brantly was succeeded by Dr. A. T. Spalding, who was but recently in turn succeeded by Rev. Henry McDonald. The church has now a membership of 562. In the present year it has raised $3,000 with which to purchase a parsonage. The church building cost $20,000.

To return to the First church. The first pastor was D. G. Daniel, succeeded by Rev. Thomas M. Wilkes, Rev. W. H. Robert, Rev. A. T. Holmes, Rev. H. C. Hornady, Rev. R. W. Fuller, Rev. E. W. Warren, and the present pastor, Rev. D. W. Gwin.

PRESENT RAPID GROWTH.

From these two churches, then, the others have grown. The Third church is an offshoot of the First, the Fourth and Fifth have been fostered by the Second, and the Sixth and Seventh have been the result of private effort. Friendship colored church was organized under patronage of the First church in 1861, and from this effort have sprung over a dozen other churches among the colored people.

There are in round numbers, 5,000 white and colored Baptist church members in Atlanta, out of a total population of 46,000. This membership gives from 12,000 to 15,000 persons under Baptist influence. This is the largest membership of any single denomination in the city. In one respect the church has been singularly fortunate in Atlanta—the possession of members who were willing to go down in their pockets to aid the cause which they loved. Hon. John H. James, for instance, furnished the sites and buildings for two congregations, and the late J. H. Callaway gave another a liberal headway. Besides these liberal acts many smaller ones have been given by other members.

The contrast between the half-dozen sunbrowned men who met in 1842 and the magnificent equippage of the church of the present day, is but another way of contrasting the Atlanta of then and now. The people of Atlanta are of a church-going character, and does not present a such an alarming picture of non-attendants as are reported in other cities. That one denomination should carry on its roll of active members one-eighth of the entire population, and have under its active influence nearly one-third of them, is proof that the overwhelming bulk of the other two-thirds are to be found similarly placed in the other denominations.

TELEPHONE.

TO ATLANTA BUSINESS MEN.

THE ATLANTA

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Was entirely destroyed by the sleet storm in January. It has been

COMPLETELY RECONSTRUCTED

In the best manner. The Company has spared no expense to give Atlanta an Exchange worthy of the city. The

"LAW SYSTEM"

Of operating, which is proved by experience to be best and quickest and most satisfactory to subscribers of any in use, has been introduced, and the service is now far superior to that furnished in the past.

Business men of Atlanta

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By becoming members and availing themselves of the facilities offered. Every member added increases the value of the Exchange to all others.

Atlanta is Much Behind Other Cities in the Enterprise Indicated in the Use of the Telephone.

Savannah has an Exchange nearly twice as large as that of Atlanta. Charleston Exchange has over 300 members.

The Schedule of Rates and Business Directory of Subscribers is given herewith.

Subscribe at once, so as to get your wire in early. Call at the office, corner Marietta and Broad streets, or send a postal card to the Manager and he will call on you.

H. H. JACKSON,
Manager.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Schedule of Rates.

No Contracts taken for less than one year. All payments in advance.

SINGLE WIRES.

PLACES OF BUSINESS—½ miles radius from Central office.....$16.00 per ¼ mile

Each additional ¼ mile.....5.00 per year.

RESIDENCES—½ mile radius. Where the subscriber already has a station at his place of business.. 11.00 per quarter

Where the party has Telephone at residence only.....13.50 per quarter

Each additional ¼ mile.....5.00 per year additional

"CIRCUIT" WIRES.

(For residences only.)

EACH STATION.....$36.00 per year.

By "Circuit" wire is meant one wire upon which three or more stations are located. Such a wire will only be established when there are not less than three stations which can be located thereon at the same time.

"RESIDENCE CLUB LINE," not over 1½ miles long, not less than six stations, each station.....8.50 per quarter

Two business stations may be put on one wire for $100 per annum, within the half mile radius.

If payments are made ANNUALLY in advance, the rates are $4.00 less than the above. If semi annually $2.00 less.

STATIONS OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS, SPECIAL RATES.

REPORT OF

ATLANTA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

	WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS.	
28	Alexander, J M & Co	
152	Beck, Gregg & Co	
166	Clarke, T M & Co	
146	Morrison, Bain & Co	4
	BUSINESS OFFICES.	
132	Atlanta Daily Constitution	
132	Atlanta Daily Constitution (editorial room)	
93	Atlanta Daily Post-Appeal	
66	Foreacre, G J	
53	Georgia Chemical and Mining company	
126	Police Headquarters	
155	Southern Express company	
69	Western Union Telegraph	8
	MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.	
64	Atlanta Spring Bed Manufacturing company	
14	Atlanta Cotton factory, R B Bullock, receiver	
140	Elsas, May & Co, Southern Bag factory	
70	Fulton Cotton Spinning mills, Jacob Elsas, president	
79	Georgia Chemical and Mining company, Chemical Works' Clifton station, on Georgia railroad	
106	Hall, L H & Co, Coffin factory	
101	Haiman, Elias, Plow factory	
116	Ristine & May, bedstead and chair manufacturers	
118	Winship Brothers, Iron works	9
	RETAIL GROCERIES.	
88	Allen, E C	
99	Buzbee & Edwards	
120	Carlton, J M B & Son, Marietta street	
36	Carlton, J M B & Son, Whitehall street	
94	Cleaton, J D & Co	
113	Falvey, J J	
73	Holbrook A L & T A	
80	Johnson & Smith	
133	Kicklighter, C J	
133	Mitchell, I S	
82	Reynolds and Buzbee	
147	Tidwell, R W	12
	LIQUORS.	
59	Atlanta Brewing Company	
72	Cox, Hill & Thompson	
141	Jones, Paul	3
	RESIDENCES.	
21	Brown, Sr, Joseph E	
15	Brown, Julius L	
185	Bullock, ex-Governor R B	
45	Cummings, J F	
39	Earnest, Dr John G	
92	Finch, N P T	
95	Foreacre, G J	
87	Grady, H W	
—	Howell, E P	
100	Hemphill, W A	
96	Morrill, W C	
31	Mitchell, I S	
—	Rankin, J W	
41	Sawtell, H C	
81	Wrenn, B W	
183	Wilkins, Grant	
62	Warnock, Dr J T	17
	RAILROADS.	
55	Atlanta and West Point, R M Farrow, Agt	
160	Central, D W Appler, Gen'l Agt Sav Line Port Royal and Augusta	
23	Central, R Schmidt, freight agent	
51	Richmond and Danville, M Johnston, freight agent	
61	Richmond and Danville, I Y Sage, superintendent office	
89	Richmond and Danville Extension Co	
103	Western and Atlantic, Joseph E Brown, president, office	
10	Western and Atlantic, R A Anderson, supt	
3	Western and Atlantic, J L Dickey, freight agent	
18	Western and Atlantic, B W Wrenn, general passenger agent	10
	CAPITOL BUILDING.	
11	Agricultural Department of Georgia, Colonel J T Henderson	
16	Governor's Office, J B Baird, secretary	
19	Speer, Colonel D N, state treasurer	3
	WHOLESALE GROCERS.	
145	Boynton Brothers	
48	Dodd, P & G T	
135	Hamilton & Hudson	
156	Johnson, Elam	
119	Kenner, Tibbs & Eakin	
50	Langston & Crane	
22	Rushing, Keller & Co	
42	Simons & Drummond	
169	Tanner, Currier & Heath	
38	Wyly, A C	
—	Wyly, B F & Co	
78	Wilson, A McD & Co	
98	Wylie, James R	13
	TICKET AGENTS.	
151	Mann & Johnson	
56	Orme, Arch	2
	ATTORNEYS AT LAW.	
60	Brown, Julius L	
—	Mynatt & Howell	2
	TELEPHONE.	
	COUNTRY.	
292	Cole, M & Co, Nursery	
170	Tidwell, R W	2
	CITY HALL.	
139	City Clerk's Office, J H Goldsmith, clerk	
20	Clerk Superior Court Fulton County	2
	BANKS.	
154	Gate City National	
—	Lowery, W M & R J, Bankers	2
	COTTON AND WAREHOUSE MERCHANTS.	
122	Atlanta Transfer Company	
128	Inman, S M & Co, cotton merchants	
37	Langston & Crane, cotton warehouse	
143	Maddox, Rucker & Co, cotton merchants	
121	Turner, J D & Co, buyers and compress	5
	STOCK EXCHANGES.	
30	Cummings, J F & Co	
251	Phelan, S H, cotton	2
	DRUGS.	
157	Daniel, J B, wholesale and retail	
63	Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale and retail	2
	CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.	
148	Hart, F W, sash, doors and blinds	
13	Hart, F W & Son, planing mill	
65	Lynch & Lea	
18	Lynch & Lea, quarry	
102	Wilkins, Post & Co, bridge builders and contractors	5
	MILLERS.	
107	Gholstin & Zachery, Arlington mills	
24	Lewis, H	
104	Mountcastle & Co, M E	3
	LIVERY STABLES.	
29	Jones, W O	
159	Miller & Brady	
32	Redd, J F, sale, etc	
114	Taylor, Z E, agent	4
	STOCK YARDS.	
58	Beatie, D A	1
	OIL COMPANIES.	
—	Chess, Carley & Co	1
	ENGINES AND MACHINERY.	
150	Davenport, Johnson & Co, railroad, cotton and woolen mill supplies	
43	Perkins, S F, machinery dealer	
54	McCombs & Meakin, foundry	3
	MEAT MARKETS.	
84	Shields, A A	1
	CRACKER AND CANDY FACTORIES.	
124	Jack, G W & Co	
138	Lewis, T S, cracker	2
	MAYOR'S OFFICE.	
125	J W English	1

[redacted]

	Gordon & White	
	STORE ROOMS.	
52	Kimball House	1
	Grand total	131

642

[redacted]

...er, ten or twelve room house or two cottages on adjoining lots or close together. Must be in good neighborhood and in good repair, with modern comforts and conveniences. Call on or address J. M. Parder, 20½ Alabama street, room 4. 586

WANTED—TWO LADIES WANT A SMALL cottage or two connecting rooms, one of them front room first floor, convenient to Whitehall or Marietta streets. P. O. box 475. 581

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE BEST FAMILIES of New Orleans, in which there are no small children, to rent for one year or more a comfortable house of seven or eight rooms, well furnished. Would prefer Peachtree street property. Rent paid promptly in advance. This inquiry comes from the leading real estate agent of New Orleans, who will guarantee the best care of furniture and premises. For further information apply to J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate agents, No 13 Kimball House, Pryor street. 660 aug20d1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS—"GARRISON'S Patent Bay Window Blind," when attached to the house, gives all the appearance of the regular bay window at a mere nominal cost, and is very ornamental. It produces twice the current and circulation of air as compared with the old fashioned flat blinds, and affords all the shade, privacy and security desired. Price from $9 to $12 Orders taken for windows, and county or state rights for sale. Model and Agent, 14 Broad street. 665

[redacted]

...wish to paint, we offer a large stock non corrosive, ready mixed paints, all colors, warranted the best make, at factory prices. Call and examine paints and prices. Pemberton, Iverson & Co., wholesale druggists, 40 and 42 Wall street, opposite passenger depot. aug12—dtil sept 1st

EDUCATIONAL.

ATLANTA PREPARATORY SCHOOL—FOR boys and girls. This school will resume its exercises September 4, 1882. For catalogue apply to Miss Bunnie Love, principal, 38 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. aug 20 sun tue s fri 644 1m

BOARDERS WANTED.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS table at 72 Wheat street. 572

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS GOOD LARGE airy rooms; table good average; water good; good, quiet place, 150 feet from Wheat street car line, No 143 Calhoun street. 585

BOARDERS WANTED AT 116½ WHITEHALL street 592

BOARDERS WANTED—116 SOUTH FORSYTH. New management on September 1. Several gentlemen could obtain board with or without room. Location central. 606

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a newly married couple, about the 10th of September. References exchanged. Address with terms. H. L. E., Constitution office. 584

SUMMER BOARDING.

THREE ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in one of the most desirable homes in Atlanta. Address "S. F. S.," care Constitution office. july26—dtf

WANTED—SEVERAL CANVASSERS TO CALL at 159 Marietta street, Monday, August 21. A good chance for the right man. Also, an office boy. 599

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—LIBERAL DISCOUNTS allowed. Apply at once to Alabama Matrimonial Association. James K. Glennon, Secretary, Mobile, Ala. 593

WANTED—1,000 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR the Southern Central Marriage Association. Pays $3,000 upon marriage certificate. Holders can marry in two months. Apply at once to I N Smithson, Secretary, Pulaski, Tenn., for terms. 328 aug12 dim—sun sat

WANTED—FIVE NO 1 MEN AS GENERAL agents on new book, on salary. Apply to or address J H Chambers & Co, Atlanta, Ga. 1062 july30 12t sun tues thurs

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE building lots, No. 95 McDonough street. Size 50x200 feet. Terraced, graded and fenced. Inquire on premises. aug19 2t

LOST.

LOST—A BRIGHT YELLOW CANARY BIRD with a dark spot on back of neck. Information left at 74 Spring street, corner of Simpson or 72 Whitehall, will be rewarded. 670

LOST—BUNCH SMALL KEYS. FINDER WILL be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. aug19 2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—NICE PLACE AT WEST END. Ives & Krouse 664

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE RESIDENCES on Collins street, a beautiful cottage on Merritt's avenue, and good home on Forest avenue, and one on Whitehall street. Can buy cheaper now than ever again. Samuel W Goode. 650

FOR SALE OR RENT—SIX-ROOM DWELLING on Calhoun street, between Wheat and Houston. Terms of sale one-half cash, balance one and two years Apply N R Fowler, 37 Broad st 591

SPLENDID HOME FOR SALE—ONE OF THE most complete, beautiful and desirable homes in the city, can be bought at a bargain by early application, as the owner's business calls him from Atlanta. House is new and pretty in design, conveniently constructed and contains ten fine large rooms, closets, pantries, bath room and every modern convenience, on an elevated level and beautiful lot, containing over an acre, on which is a choice selection of shrubbery, flowers, fruits and shade trees. Well of excellent water in rear veranda. Barn, stables and carriage house on rear of lot. This fine property must be examined carefully to be fully appreciated and parties wanting a first class home, in a first class location, within a few steps of horse cars, are requested to call and we will show the property. It must and will be sold. Frierson & Leak, 33 Marietta street. 680

$1500 2 5-ROOM COTTAGES; NEW AND nice. Ives & Krouse. 664

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE COTTAGE HOMES on Powers street, very cheap. Call and let me send you to see them if you wish a home at all. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate agent 650

$325 2-ROOM HOUSE. CORNER LOT Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree. 664

FOR SALE—$750 FOR 5 ROOM ON LOT 50x200 Mangum street, renting for $13 to good tenant, pays 20 per cent on investment; also several rare bargains on Decatur and Fort, and on Jackson and Harris streets. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 650

$3.000 6-ROOM COTTAGE AND STORE house. Ives & Krouse 664

FOR SALE—$2,200 WILL BUY GOOD SEVEN room house on Jones street, on lot 50x100 feet, fine neighborhood. Offer open until Tuesday night. Sam l W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 650

$3,500 6-ROOM COTTAGE, NICE CORner lot. Ives & Krouse 664

FOR SALE—NICE FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, with hall and veranda on lot 50x125 feet, and vacant lot 50x125 adjoining, both $1,400, on Ea Harris street. Sam'l W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 650

$3000 NICE HOME AT EDGEWOOD easy terms. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street. 664

FOR SALE—DURING NEXT WEEK FOUR three-room houses, new, in good neighborhoods, renting well, at a bargain, on King, Mangum, Fitzgerald and Bailey streets. Sam'l W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 650

$1.300 THREE-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE lot, Houston street. Ives & Krouse 664

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE BETWEEN Wheat and Decatur streets, on Ivy, a great bargain at $2,200. Sam'l W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 650

$550 3-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street. 664

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOME, FARM AND orchard at Jonesboro, twenty miles south of tlanta. Dwelling-house, six rooms, cook-room d dining room, good out-houses, 53 acres, 12½ in oods and 41½ in cultivation. Call on or address R Price. 179 aug6 1aw4w sun

$400 PROPERTY RENTING FOR $8 A month. Ives & Krouse 664

FARMS.

FOR SALE—500-ACRE FARM, 300 ACRES IMproved; 50 acres first-class bottom land, bargain. Ives & Krouse 664

$2,500 150-ACRE FARM FIVE MILES from city, good place. Ives & Krouse 664

$1 800 75 ACRES, 2½ MILES FROM city. Ives & Krouse 664

LOTS.

$1250 2 VACANT LOTS, NEAR IN. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree st. 664

$275 $325 AND $350—VACANT LOTS, near in. Ives & Krouse. 664

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BUILDING LOLS AT Decatur, Edgewood and Kirkwood, also farms on Georgia railroad right of way, 20 to 100 acres J A Ansley & Co, real estate agents 661

$1200 130 FEET ON BOULEVARD. Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree st. 664

FOR SALE—THE PRETTIEST VACANT LOTS on Foster, McDonough, Crew, Boulevard and West Peachtree streets. Sam'l W Goode, attorney and real estate agent 650

STORES.

FOR SALE—ONE STORE AND TWO 3-ROOM houses on Marietta street, lot 50x182, brings handsome rent; also 6 room dwelling on lot 63x200 feet, Ellis street, close in. Samuel W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent. 6 0

FOR SALE—CENTRAL STORE PROPERTY. Ives & Krouse 664

FANCY GROCERIES.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES AND POOR groceries, but go to Wolfe's, the slaughterer of the grocery trade. Wolfe will sell you more groceries for $1.00 than any other house in Atlanta. Remember 12 pounds C, 10 pounds A, and 9 pounds granulated sugar; 8 pounds green, 7 pounds Sea Tick, or 5½ pounds best roasted coffee; 2 pounds fine tea, 25 pounds choice Lenoir's flour, 6½ pounds pure leaf lard, 40 bars four year old soap, 3 five pound cans mess mackerel, 10 pounds prunes and other goods in proportion. We are closing out our entire stock of canned goods at prices that will astonish you. Wolfe's is headquarters for the celebrated Lenoir's steel roll process flour. Wolfe leads the van with banana hams, fresh and sweet weekly, also breakfast bacon and lard. Wolfe keeps the pure whiskies and wines for medical and family use. Wofe, 84 Whitehall street, keeps the largest stock, best quality and lowest prices in Atlanta, and your neighbor will tell you Wolfe will save you from 10 to 20 per cent, at 84 Whitehall street.

WOLFE IS THE ONLY HOUSE IN ATLANTA that sells the renowned Lenoir mills flour made from select wheat. One trial will convince you.

WOLFE HAS TAKEN THE BOTTOM OUT OF the flour trade by selling the best Lenoir flour for less than others sell common flour, at 84 Whitehall street.

WOLFE RECEIVES WEEKLY SWISS CHEESE, New Holland Herring, Sardines, Irish oat meal, Goshen butter, cream cheese, salmon, lobster, mackerel and other goods.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS, ALE AND porter, at reduced prices, at Wolfe's.

WOLFE KEEPS THE VERY BEST OF FLOUR, the sweetest of hams and lard, the purest of teas and coffees, the finest of brandies, wines and whiskies, at prices to suit all, at 84 Whitehall.

WOLFE IS CLOSING OUT HIS MAMMOTH stock before going north and will reduce all goods to make room. Look out for bargains. 675

PAINTS, PAINTING, PAPERING.

M. M. MAUCK, SUCCESSOR TO WILKINS & Mauck, 15 East Hunter street, is making a run on Wall paper. Come and see. 600

PAPER HANGINGS ALL THE GO; PUT ON five extra hands last week: latest style patterns at lowest prices. M M Mauck. 600

PERSONS WISHING HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTing, paper hanging, kalsomining, etc, done well, stylish and quick, will call on M M Mauck. 600

MEDICAL.

THE ONLY TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS leaving no taint of drugs or disease—Dr Stainback Wilson's combined Turkish baths and medicine. 608

LADIES ELECTRIC BATHS FOR THE CURE of Nervous Weakness and Rheumatism. Paralysis and Neuralgia—Dr. Gurley, 287 Whitehall street—in charge of Mrs. Gurley. nov18—dtf—sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—THE BEST FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY business in the city Ives & Krouse, 20 Peachtree street 664

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DAIRY BUSINESS having a large run of customers. Address at once Dairyman, Constitution office. 614

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GOOD WORK, HONEST DEALING AND FAIR prices are our principles, to which we adhere strictly. R H Huzza & Co's Trunk Factory, No 12 Whitehall street, James's Bank Block. 640 top col

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE OF Trunks, Bags and Valises of all kinds and prices, of our make, can be found at Huzza & Co's Trunk Factory, No 12 Whitehall street, sign of Red Trunk. 640 top col

HUZZA & CO'S IS THE RELIABLE TRUNK Factory of Atlanta; all goods guaranteed to be as represented. No 12 Whitehall street. 640 top col

HUZZA & CO HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTment of Pocket-books, Ladies' Satchels, Leather Novelties, for travelers, in the city, at their salesroom, No 12 Whitehall street. 640 top col

REPAIRS ON TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES done in the best manner at Huzza's Trunk Factory, No 12 Whitehall Drayage free. 640 top col

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-HORSE POWER engine and boiler. Also 1¼ inch shaftin lts and pulleys. Inquire at Georgia Ice works, st Alabama street. 872 july23sunst

RUIT CANS AT W J WOOD'S, 87 WHITEhall. Jelly moulds, oil stove

[redacted]

ALE—BUILDERS' HARDWARE AN carpenters' tools. Clarke, Thompson & Co 45 Peachtree street. aug 20 4 sun 644

OIL STOVES, FRUIT CANS, OIL STOVE OVEN bird cages. W J Wood, 87 Whitehall. 652

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES IN ATLANA BUILDing and Loan Association. This is about the last chance you will have to buy stock in this association. Apply to Thomas Pullum, 40 and 42 Wall street, or to Goode & Smith. 656

FOR SALE—ONE WALNUT SHOW-CASE, 75 yards jute matting. Call 16 and 18 Marietta street. 682

MACHINERY FOR SALE—1 EXPOSITION ENgine, 40-horse power, only $700. 1 engine and boiler, 15-horse power, only $500. 2 hand planers and jointers and 2 scroll saws very cheap. Wheat & Hodge, 531 and 533 Marietta street. aug17 tf.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY WITH SORE EYES to try Wilbite's eye water. A cure guaranteed. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. july25—3m

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE SECOND-HAND Iron Safe—combination lock. Will pay cash. Address, giving lowest price, P O Box No. 94, city. aug19—d2t sat sun

WANTED—FOR CASH, A VACANT LOT NEAR street cars, in the city, or West End. Address, stating location and size and price, Purchaser, Constitution office. 643

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD HORSE, SECOND hand buggy and harness, cheap for cash. Apply to Davis Smith, 10 East Alabama street. 595

WANTED—TO RENT, EITHER TO MARRIED couple or two single gentlemen, a nicely furnished room, with board, in private family, at No 63 Houston street. 588

WANTED—A BUYER FOR A VACANT LOT on Decatur street, between Air-Line depot and Moore street, valuable as a wood-yard or for manufacturing purposes. Also four splendid vacant lots fronting on Georgia Pacific and Western and Atlantic railroad, fine for manufacturing purposes. Also 25 acres on Western and Atlantic railroad right of way, with ¼ mile front; this lot has bold stream of water on it and is only short distance from exposition grounds. J A Ansley & Co, real estate agents. 661

PARTNERSHIP—A GENTLEMAN WITH means, business experience and ability desires to form a connection with an established house, financial, commercial or industrial. Communications confidential, Address "Comstock," Constitution office. 597

LADIES AND GENTS, I COME TO STAY—FLY Window Screen, best made; fit any window only one dollar; come and see for yourself. The best mocking bird cage made for $1.50. The cheapest place to get a wire-guard to keep out burglars and let fresh air pass; wire arches, wire baskets flower stands, wire trainer, nursery gate and window guard, at Atlanta Wire Works and Bird Cage Manufactory, 82 Peachtree street. Yours most obediently, Emilio Cavaliri. 118 sep3—1y sun tues, un miswant

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE BY A RESPONSIBLE party, a centrally located store room. Address B, Constitution office. 319 aug13 3t sun wed & sun

WANTED SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN SOME LARGE wholesale house as book-keeper, by a man of settled habits; 12 years' experience. Best of references given. Address "Book-keeper," P O Box 28 Columbus, Ga. july26—d1m wed sun1.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A CARPET OR grocery store by an experienced clerk—residence Augusta—who prefers living in Atlanta. Best of reference given. Address "George," Constitution office. 598

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper. Would travel for house, and can give best of reference Had several years' experience. Address care of W W B. 604

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY acquainted in practical book-keeping and general business, desires a situation as bookkeeper, assistant, bill clerk, collector or clerk; salary no immediate object. Will work cheap. Best city references. Accountant Constitution office. 607

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman in wines and liquors. Address A B C post-office box 427, Atlanta, Ga. aug18 3t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT as assistant Book-keeper. Must be steady, accurate and good penman. Address, giving experience and salary expected, P O Box No. 94, city. aug19—d2t sat sun

WANTED—A COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER for small family. Apply 129 W Peters Street. 576

WANTED—MONEY.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 TO ENgage in business already established, paying 25 per cent on investment. Address "Cammer," this office. 575

TRUNKS AND VA ISES.

THE ATLANTA TR ACTORY HAVE moved to their old itehall street, have ready made and m styles of trunks, sample case s, ladies' pockets, pocket book ents, rubber pillows and c os, in fact everything to make ple comfortable. All kinds . 50 and 92 Whitehall street, man. aug 20 638 1w

BRIDAL T RMAN & KAUFman's, street. 639

ATLANT RY—GREAT BARgain pocket books and bags of th 50 and 92 Whitehall street. 639

—ROOMS.

F HE 22D INST., TWO GOOD family; excellent water, conve Apply 111 E Hunter street.

WO GOOD ROOMS, AT 123 reet, to parties without small chil- W. N. Everitt.

LE ROOMS TO RENT, NO 10 BAR- Apply on premises. 605

NT—TEN ROOMS, FIVE OF THEM shed, has been used as a boarding house, tw s from depot. Address Boarding House, Cons tion office 610

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, gentleman preferred. Apply No 55 W Hunter street. 613

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH three windows, suitable for an office; also, a suite of rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 70½ Whitehall. 611

FOR RENT—HOUSES, ETC.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND DESK ROOM; ONE splendid office suitable for merchandise broker. W B Burke, 8 Wall street. 648

FOR RENT—THAT 4-ROOM HOUSE WITH kitchen and dining-room attached with servants' room in the yard, at 408 Whitehall street. Apply to James L Watkins, 7 South Broad Street. 579

FOR RENT—A NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE NO 25 Cooper street. Apply 47 Windsor street. 573

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO 221 WHITEhall; 7-room house, No 74 McDaniel; 7-room house, No 52 West Harris; 6-room house, No 182 Luckie; 3-room house, Mitchell avenue; 6-room house, Means; 11-room house, No 172 McDonough; 10-room house, No 34 West Harris; 2 new 4-room houses, Luckie street; 5-room house, No 93 Formwalt street; 4 2-room houses, Wheat street; 4 2-room houses, Orme street; 2-room house, East Baker. Samuel W Goode, attorney and real estate agent. 650

FOR RENT—A NEW COTTAGE WITH 5 ROOMS besides kitchen and servants' room. Centrally located. L. L. Abbott. 778 1t

FOR RENT—THE LARGE STORE AND BASEment occupied by Frierson & Leak under opera house. Apply to L DeGive. 671

FOR RENT—ONE THREE-ROOM COTTAGE, 397 Mangum street, $10; one five-room cottage, 384 Haynes street. This property for sale at a bargain. Apply to W H Bell, 270 Marietta street. 587

FOR RENT—60-ACRE FARM, WELL WATERED adapted to dairy and truck farming, 2 miles from car shed on Air-Line railroad, ¼ mile from Angier's spring and accessible to the city by both railroad and street car line, nice residence. Apply A C King, 25 Whitehall street 591

FOR RENT—NEW DWELLING, 293 McDONOUGH street, six large rooms, closets, pantry, and bath room, large lot; two gentlemen and lady will board with tenant if desired. F J Cooledge & Bro, 53 Broad street. 659 aug20 sun wed fri

FOR RENT—FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 37 Marietta street, corner Forsyth street, opposite post-office. Nelson, Barker & Co. june20—tf

IVES & KROUSE'S RENT LIST.

ROOM, 65 PEACHTREE STREET; North Pryor street; store rooms, eet; 10-room house, Mc- house, near in; 3- room house, Collins street.

HENDRIX & McB

10 ROOM HOUSE, EAST $50; 10-room house, Jackson st room house, Collins street, $35; 9-room house, street, $25; 10 room house, Jones street, $37.50; 9-room house, Rawson street, $35; 7-room house, Peachtree street, $25; 6-room house, Alexander and McAfee streets, $20; 6-room house, McDonough street, $35; 5-room house, Larkin street, $14; 5-room house, Luckie street, $15; 4-room house, Pettis street, $15; 4-room house, Frazier street, $11.50; four-room house Peters street, $15; two four-room houses, Clark street, $12.50; four-room house Frazier street, $11.50; three-room house, Young street, $10; four-room house Gartrell street, $10; two two-room houses, Orme street, $5; two-room house, Peters street, $5; two two-room houses, Green's Ferry street; two rooms West Alabama street, $11; four-room house Venable street, $10. We have several two-room houses and a number of desk rooms and a few stores Hendrix & McBurney, 3 South Broad street 668

FRIERSON & LEAK'S RENT LIST.

15-ROOM HOUSE, PEACHTREE, $100; 12-room, Washington, $75; 10-room, McDonough, $60; 10-room, Whitehall, $40; 10-room, Jackson, $40; 9-room, Ivy, $25; 9-room, Collins, 8-room, Mangum, $16.50; 8-room, Fulliam, $20; 8-room, South Pryor, $30; 8 r, Pulliam, $30; 8-room, Currier, $20; 7-room, West Harris, $25; 8-room and kitchen, Clark, $22.50; 7 r, Mangum, $25; 7-room, Jones, $30; 7 room and kitchen, Collins, $30; 7-room, Collins, $40; 7-room, Williams, $20; 6-room, Irwin, $12 50; 6-room Luckie, $15; 6 room, Houston, $25; 6-room, Cooper, $32; 4r om, Larkin, $15; 4 room Jones avenue, $10; 4-room, East Hunter, $12.50; 4 room Gordon, West End, $15; 4 r Luckie, $12 50; 4 r Pulliam, $16; 3 r West Fair, $10. Frierson & Leak, 33 Marietta street. 680

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS on first-class real estate security. Address Money, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. 580

HOUSES

OF ALL KINDS ARE BUILT BY BLOUNT & Co. in first-class style at reasonable prices. Having a Lumber yard always well stocked, we can build houses on short notice. Leave plans and specifications with Greeson & Hooks, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. june 27—tf sun tues fri

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

REMOVAL—"THE OLD BOOK STORE," FORmerly 99 Whitehall, has removed to No. 8 Wall street. The only old book store in Atlanta. "The cheapest in the world" My business having outgrown my late quarters, I have leased the elegant store 8 Wall street, under the Kimball house, near the car shed. I continue to purchase and sell old books, magazines, and periodicals, Seasides, etc. Bring your old books to sell, and purchase all you need at a saving of one-fourth to three-fourths. School books a speciality. Catalogue of prices I pay for confederate money on application. Persons out of the city having books to sell or desiring to purchase write me. W. B. Burke. 379 aug13 tf sun

THE OLD BOOK STORE—500 1st, 2d AND 3d Readers, assorted, at 5 cts!!! 800 4th, 5th and 6th Readers at 10 cts!!! Not second-handed, only a little shelf worn. The greatest bargain in Atlanta. Splendid reading for young children. The Old Book Store, 8 Wall street. aug15—d3t tues thur sun

ABBEY'S BOOK EXCHANGE, PEACHTREE street. Old books bought and sold. Books at famine prices. Estimates made on libraries. M E Abbey. 606

HENDRIX & McBURNEY—FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID 12 ROOM RESIDENCE ON Whitehall street on large lot. Very desirable for first class residence. Price and terms reasonable.

A desirable 6 room cottage on capitol place, near city hall. Choice locality.

An elegant 9 room residence on Houston, near the center of the city. A delightful home.

Two desirable 9 room new houses, near city hall, half block from McDonough street. Conveniently arranged water, gas, etc.

We have a long list of cottages for sale ranging in price from eight hundred to two hundred dollars.

Two of the best lots on McDonough street, near city hall. Just the place for same merchant, capitalist or professional man to have a choice home.

A splendid vacant lot on Spring street, near Luckie. A gem of a lot and right in the center of the city, only offered for a few days.

Farm, farm. If you want a farm, we have it 110 acres, 4 miles from car shed. 40 acres well timbered on Howell's mill road for $1,800.

We have a number of farms near the city, also truck and garden farms. Call and see us or write us. We will take pleasure in serving you. Hendrix & McBurney, 31 South Broad street. 668

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Geo.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 20, 1882.

Copies of Thursday's CONSTITUTION, containing the elaborate and complete sketch of Senator B. H. Hill's life and death, with portrait, can still be had at this office by mail for five cents a copy.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, local rains, partly cloudy weather, north to east winds, higher barometer, slight changes in the temperatures.

AN anonymous correspondent writing in the Macon Telegraph, under the initials of W. C., which may mean anything from water closet to the western continent, has something to say about an editorial in THE CONSTITUTION about the McKinley bill and the duty on cotton ties. At present the question is a dead one. If it should ever become a live issue and live men have anything in the way argument to offer to controvert our position, that the tariff should be a tariff for the people instead of a tariff for the monopolist, then we will be ready to discuss it. We can not be led aside now by assistant republicans to discuss an issue not before the people, and one upon which the sensible people of Georgia are as solid to-day as they are on the principles of Jeffersonian democracy.

THE obsequies of the great Georgian are over. The vast procession—the most remarkable manifestation of the people's reverence and grief ever seen in Georgia—has wound its way to the graveyard. White and black—the highest and the lowest—all conditions and all classes—united to pay their tributes of affection and respect to the dead senator. All these facts are set forth in detail in our news columns. What then remains to be said? Simply this: That the emaciated body, racked and torn by disease, yesterday placed in the grave, was immeasurably the least of the man whom the whole country honored. His works—his patriotism, and better than all, his purposes—still live. These were not buried, and it is impossible for oblivion to compass their destruction. This is the consolation of those who crowd mutely around the grave of true greatness.

MR. HILL'S LIFE AND WORKS.

All that is mortal of Benjamin Harvey Hill rests in the peaceful shades of Oakland cemetery, but his rare work and services remain with us, and steps should be taken to perpetuate them. His memory can best be kept green by putting into permanent and convenient form his writings and speeches, together with a carefully-prepared story of his noble and brilliant career. The work would, perhaps, if well and comprehensively done, consist of several octavo volumes, and such works rarely sell to such an extent as to defray all expenses connected with them. A possible deficiency of this nature should not, however, stand in the way of the proposed biography and compilation of his speeches and writings. We owe it to our children to hand down to them the utterances of the most eloquent Georgian that ever lived, and the historian will need such volumes when the time comes to present the truth of the stormiest period of the republic. Let it be determined at once that such a memorial of the dead senator shall be prepared, and the people will see that all obstacles are removed. A well considered plan might be laid before the next legislature, or it may be that a popular subscription would best serve the purpose. The people among whom the great statesman walked when on earth and whom he ever served faithfully and with all the ardor of his soul, will surely respond; and we only ask this morning that the work be begun soon, and that the execution of the task be entrusted to competent hands.

Perhaps, too, a monument to Mr. Hill's memory should be erected by the people, not in Oakland cemetery, but at some point in the city's whirl, to arrest the attention and turn the thoughts of the busy throngs to one who lived for his fellow-men—whose whole life was remarkable for high endeavor and freedom of greed. The city of his best work, and the capital of his native state, can well afford to grace one of her squares with a monument or statue to his memory. We already have abundant evidence that a popular subscription would receive a generous response. Among the notes we have received on this subject we give the following to show the feelings of the people:

> I am an employe of the Western and Atlantic railroad at Chattanooga, but I feel an interest in Georgia and her great men. I am unknown and am poor, but I hereby propose to pay $5 for the purpose of building a monument to the memory of Hon. B. H. Hill that will stand for all time to come. In fact, if I were able the pyramids of Egypt should not surpass it in grandeur.

This note was handed in by a man who would have been glad to have also left his contribution. THE CONSTITUTION is ready to take the initiative in a movement to erect a suitable monument if it is deemed best that it should do so. We will not only head a subscription, but we will work unceasingly to erect an appropriate monument to the hero and orator whose loss is deeply deplored this morning in all parts of the land.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The military convention between England and Turkey has not been signed, and England is not very anxious to have it signed. She really wants no such inconvenient allies as the Turks would be. Turkey refuses to proclaim Arabi a rebel until the terms of the joint military movement are agreed upon; and so England is left alone to begin the war and probably to carry it on. The hesitation and obstinacy of the porte is doubtless explained by the want of a real desire to give offense to Musselmen who are by no means greatly attached to the house of Othman.

General Wolseley has decided to begin a movement from Aboukir, and as we write the fleet is thundering at the strong works about Aboukir bay. Two English divisions comprising about twenty thousand men are ready to inaugurate a movement that will disclose the real strength and resources of the Egyptian leader. The present week promises to be a stirring one in Egypt, and while no decisive battle may be fought, yet any forward movement will be apt to show whether the war is to be of brief duration, or a long and costly and bitter struggle. If Arabi Bey can successfully meet the English in the field, he can do so now, and he will doubtless attempt to show what Egyptian valor and Egyptian guns can accomplish. If he makes no serious resistance at Aboukir his prestige will be impaired, and the story war will soon be told.

[illegible]

AN ATLANTA BABY.

Some one has sent us a book entitled "The Annals of a Baby." We have not had an opportunity to read it, but that it is a highly entertaining book we have no doubt. Indeed, if it is from the pen of a reasonably intelligent person, and if there is nothing in it about catnip tea and paregoric, we are willing to admit that it is a thrilling book. We have heard it whispered by aliens and strangers that there are bad babies, but it seems to us that any attempt to write a bad book about babies would be a most miserable failure. This being the case, the wonder is that there are so few books written about babies. But even if there were ever so many volumes of this character, the majority of mothers would bear us out in the statement that the very best and bestest babies never have anything said about them in the newspapers, much less in the few colicky little books that profess to tell about the darling little dimpling dumplings.

But if it were otherwise—even if a great many babies were talked about in print in one way and another—it would be impossible to report their achievements correctly. We know of a baby, for instance, that will not, under any circumstances, go to sleep until a particular song is sung. Our typographical limitations will not permit us to give the tune, but the impressive language lingers melodious in our ears. One stanza will suffice:

"Oh, linktum a lidy lody,
Linktum a lidy lo;
Oh, sinktum a sidy sody,
Sinktum a sidy so—
Linktum, a linktum, a linktum a link,
Linktum a lidy lo!"

Now, a Philistine might suppose that a baby of ordinary comprehension might not be able to understand the drift and meaning of this song. We shall not dispute this, but we will maintain that the baby understands and appreciates the song—first laughing heartily when the matter is broached and finally sinking to sleep beneath the weight of a broad smile of enjoyment. Our own suspicion is that the song is made up of a series of newspaper jokes deftly translated to fit the chubby understanding of the baby in question; but that is neither here nor there.

Apart from this and various other remarkable things that might be mentioned in this connection, we desire to applaud and indorse the achievement of a little Atlanta baby that will, no doubt, become famous among babies the world over. We do not propose to give names and dates, leaving that to the enterprise of makers of almanacs and calendars, but we have a little story to tell which is true in every particular, and which will serve excellently well for Sunday reading.

Once upon a time, and not very long ago at that, a young man of Atlanta fell in love with an Atlanta girl. This happens every day, and, as also happens, the girl fell in love with the young man. Somehow or other the parents of the girl frowned upon the union of these two hearts that beat as one, and they continued to frown until the young people's thrown upon their own resources; in fine, the young people eloped, as young people will do, and the parental frown alluded to, instead of becoming a smile and a benediction in the presence of the inevitable, widened and deepened into bitter disapprobation. The father and mother set great store by their daughter, and they were overwhelmed with grief when they discovered that for the first time in her life she had disobeyed them. They did not seek her out for the purpose of bestowing their forgiveness. They imagined that their jealousy of the young man was genuine anger, and they kept up a pretence of disapprobation which was as cruel as it was consistent.

In the course of time a little baby was born to the young couple—a marvellously beautiful child we have been told—and it grew to be as cunning as it was beautiful. One day recently a lady acquainted with the facts, and intimate with both families, called upon the young mother, but found nobody at home but baby and nurse. An idea struck her, and she lost no time in carrying it out. She seized the baby and bore it off in triumph to its grandmother. When she rang the doorbell at grandmother's house the lady was in a tremor, but the baby was as cool and as unconcerned as a cucumber. Perhaps we ought not to say unconcerned, for when the grandmother opened the door, the baby laughed and crowed in her face, and was as pert and as saucy as you please. And wouldn't the lady come in and rest herself? Well, the lady didn't know; she was just passing, and she thought she would ring and see how all were getting along; but in she went, and presently grandmother was admiring baby as it sat perched, bright and buoyant, upon the lap of the lady. At this juncture the baby displayed the most exquisite diplomacy. It boldly held out its dimpled little arms to its grandmother, and was soon nestling against her motherly bosom. It laughed, and crowed, and cuddled, and when sombody made a pretense of taking it, it cuddled the closer. What wonderful bright eyes it had, to be sure! What a cunning little curl, half hidden behind its little pink ear! What tempting little toes! What dainty little hands! Oh, a wonderful baby altogether, the grandmother thought and said.

At this critical moment the grandfather made his appearance, and this remarkable baby seemed to u derstand its business thoroughly. cooed and crowed at the grandfather, found place in his strong arms, and hid its littl face in his coat collar. The grandfather was captivated. He tossed and dandled the baby and fondled it in a way altogether unusual. Then the lady was asked whose baby it was. Her position was embarrassing. She had no idea of the result, but she made bold to tell the two old people that it was their daughter's child. With this the grandmother fell to weeping and clasped this wonderful baby to her breast, and the grandfather walked nervously around wiping his eyes and wondering why he was so foolishly happy. Nothing would do these old people but their daughter must be sent for, and such another reunion and revival as was held over tha by has never before been seen in Atl That we'll say and stick to.

A carriage passed in front of THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday, and in it were se all the members of the reunited family. The baby had a front seat, and it was laughing and crowing and looking as pretty as a pink and as cute—well, as cute as it could look; and if any reader of THE CONSTITUTION is inclined to discredit this true story, all he has to do is to ask the grandmother about it.

THE Hon. Frank Hatton, editor of the Burlington Hawkeye and first assistant postmaster general, is using the first page of the Postal Guide, a government publication, to advertise his newspaper. As first assistant postmaster general, he authorizes postmasters to act as agents, and so on and so forth. The esteemed Hawkeye, as our readers know, is partially devoted to humor, and this is a remarkably fine example.

THE esteemed New York Sun rather hopes that the rumor to the effect that Arthur aided Dorsey in composing his recently published letter to President Garfield isn't true. But even if it is true, does that prevent Arthur from being, in the estimation of the estimable Sun, the most brilliant contribution that Bowery society ever made to the white house?

IT is generally understood that John Sherman's educated forefinger is fastened in Folger's necktie. But Folger's appetite is as good as ever it was, and he seems rather to admire the situation. The hand that chucked Aunt Liza Pinkston lovingly under the chin and that trained the Louisiana witnesses, is a very powerful hand after all.

IT is rather broadly hinted that John C. New, who is at present a clerk in the treasury, isn't at all satisfied with the way things are going. Mr. New should have stuck to his newspaper. Not even a republican editor can afford to take his chances among the thieves that generally make a republican administration.

YOUR Uncle Thomas Hendricks says that Mr. Tilden is a man of such strong character he will never rest satisfied until the fraud of 1876 was righted. Mr. Hendricks, who refused to join Mr. Tilden in 1880, is, upon his own showing, a man of very weak character. But weak or strong, his day is over.

IT is understood that Dorsey has more letters which may be given to the public before long. In our opinion the time has come when Private Dalzell should give his seventeen scrap-books to the public.

IT is now said that the Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, the great temperance champion, orders his soda water with one thumb up and three fingers down. Surely this means business.

IF General Gartrell carries out the spirit of the laborious greenback platform he will make an issue of Arabi Bey. With such a vital issue as this the campaign ought to be a stirring one.

AT present a few soreheads are endeavoring to aid the independents under cover of the democratic party. A little backbone would enable them to fly the coalition flag boldly.

SOME of General Gartrell's platforms are limber and some are rigid; some are bilious and some are dyspeptic; but they cover all the ground and hide the candidate.

A REPUBLICAN exchange says that Fred Grant did all of his fighting at West Point. Can the union of our fathers long survive such broad and deep disloyalty as this?

GENERAL HANCOCK condescended to visit Arthur the other day. It is not often that Steve French's chum finds himself in such good company.

MR. ARTHUR would grow very sad if Mr. John C. New should begin to kick. It is understood that Mr. New has brass taps on his brogans.

WHEN General Gartrell gets through adjusting himself to his various platforms the weather will be very cold.

STATE POLITICS.

Allan D. Candler's prospects in the ninth district are considered good. The Gainesville Eagle says: Lumpkin will give the nominee a rouser. White will back up the good work with an improvement on former democratic majorities. Jackson will give her old senator a boom away up among the hundreds. Hall will snow under independentism a thousand votes high. Clarke will roost lower by several hundred limbs. Gwinnett will do the handsome thing. Union and Towns will hand down a pair of paralyzing returns.

The McDuffie democrats have decided not to make a nomination for representative. The people are left free to vote for the best man. The contest really lies between James S. Jones and T. E. Watson. Mr. Watson is thought to have the best chance. The mass meeting urged the legislators to make H. C. Roney, judge of the Augusta circuit.

H J Sapp, of Dodge county, bases his legislative aspirations on opposition to the local whisky law of the county.

"Inventus," in the Athens Banner-Watchman, urges that Patrick Walsh be graced with the unsullied ermine of Alexander H Stephens—in other words, that he become the dark horse of the coming congressional convention.

J. E. Bryant met at Griffin on Friday and decided to call a republican convention to meet at Griffin September 1, to put, in the words of the Griffin News, "in nomination a candidate to be beaten by N. J. Hammond."

The convention of the Fourth senatorial district met last week at Owen's Ferry. Charlton named James Thompson, who represented the county in the last house of representatives, and he was unanimously nominated.

In case of a dead lock over J. C. C. Black and Seaborn Reese, the Hartwell Sun proposes a compromise on Judge Reese of Wilkes.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HON. CLIFFORD ANDERSON is at the Markham.

MR. T. S. FONTAINE, of Columbus, is at the Kimball.

HON. J. H. RUCKER, mayor of Athens, is at the Kimball.

HON. H. G. TURNER, of Quitman, is stopping at the Kimball.

HON. A. H. COX and Judge B. H. Bigham, of Troup county, are at the Kimball.

MR. CLERK MCPHERSON is so innocent that he would hardly know a lobby if he should see one.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR received but one visitor on Tuesday, and his name was Winfield Scott Hancock.

THE Czar owns thirty gilded chariots, and this town can spare him thirty gilded youths to ride in them.—Boston Post.

SENATOR GEORGE H. PENDLETON, Hon. M. Ryan, Hon. E. F. Williams and Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, were at the Kimball yesterday.

[illegible]

ONE of the regular exercises at normal schools is writing words from dictation and giving their meaning. One of the words given out was "hazardous," which the young lady pupil spelled "hazardess," and defined "a female hazard.—Boston Journal.

[illegible]

HER husband, who was with her on board the ship, boasted of his income of $20,000 a year; and when the button-headed mushrooms were served she delightfully exclaimed: "Cherries! and such thick stems."—New York Herald.

THE present chancellor of Delaware, ex-United States Senator Willard Saulsbury, is reported to have entered into a political combination to defeat Charles Stockley, of Sussex county, for the democratic nomination for governor of that state.

DR. H. H. CARY, of the fish commission, and Captain J S Newman, of the department of agriculture, will start north to-day. They go to examine the fish ways with a view to select the most approved for the savannah river dam at Augusta and elsewhere.

GEORGE ROBESON'S chances for re-election to congress from the first New Jersey district are rapidly waning, according to recent reports. Nixon will probably be nominated at the convention in spite of Robeson's money and bulldozing. Senator Sewell has been taking an active part in obstructing Robeson's efforts.

HON. J. H. HOPKINS, of Pennsylvania, formerly congressman from the Pittsburg district, places Pattison's vote in that state at 300,000, Reavers at 275,000, Stewart's at 100,000, and 45,000 votes divided between the prohibitionists and labor party. He bases these estimates on a full vote, and is confident of democratic success.

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VOICE OF THE PRE

From the Hartwell, Ga., Sun.

The blow has fallen, and Georgia's grandest citizen is dead! Our pen is too weak to write a suitable tribute to the illustrious dead, and we will not attempt it. But every heart is saddened at the news of his death. A grand man, he died calmly, grandly, his last words showing the grandeur of his faith in his Heavenly Father.

From the Vicksburg, Miss., Herald.

He endured his long sickness with the heroism of a martyr, and died like a Christian. The sympathies of the country, regardless of party, have been with him during his illness. The regrets of our entire people will accompany him to the grave. His most fitting epitaph will be engraved in the admiration of his countrymen.

From the Birmingham, Ala., Age.

The country can ill afford to lose the services of a man whose wisdom, patriotism and devotion to his people made him so useful and so much beloved. Not only Georgia, but the south; yes, America; will place a wreath of affection upon the grave of Ben Hill. Living, he belonged to his country; dead, that country sorrows over its loss.

From the Philadelphia, Pa., Record.

By the death of Senator Hill the South losses a statesman who had more foresight than the average southerner usually shows. His was not the statesmanship of a cool-blooded, calculating philosopher, but rather that of an ambitious, impulsive and brilliant orator. He made some great mistakes, but on the whole he was in the advance of his section on national matters, and was a power in restoring political peace to the communities where his influence was felt. It is doubtful whether he will be replaced in the senate by a man as able or as broad minded.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

What an irreparable loss to Georgia and the union—the end of this grand man, whose thrilling eloquence no orator has ever surpassed, and whose magnificient intellect has left its indelible impress on the history of the world. The life of Ben Hill will pass into the classics. He was a man who preserved his integrity through all the vicissitudes of an upheaving revolution and a disastrous defeat in a country around which his heartstrings were bound so closely. Georgia weeps, and well she may, over the bier of her noble son.

From the Utica, N. Y., Herald.

Stricken with an incurable disease, and only spared constant suffering by medical appliances, Senator Hill has given the world an example of patient endurance and cheerful resignation rarely equaled. Dying by inches, not only for a day, or a week, but for months and years, he has borne his ills without complaint and has watched the end approaching without fear. His lingering, living death has canceled whatever of ill feeling any portion of the American people has ever entertained toward him; and as all men have pitied him for his sufferings and admired him for his fortitude, so will they unite in sorrow that one who was so true to friends, so fair to foes, so noble under the supreme test of manhood, should be taken in his prime from among men.

From the New York Tribune.

Outspoken, serious and sincere, he lacked the unerring discernment which would have warned a more practical statesman against a course tending to revive the passions of north and south. What he supposed would pass for southern liberalism was angrily repudiated as blatant bourbonism; and probably nobody in Washington was more astonished than he was himself when the relations of north and south were clouded by his well-meant but ill-judged and ill-timed utterances. Even when his impulses were supported by a sound judgment, his courage often proved faint-hearted, as was shown by his change of base on the silver question and the electoral dispute in 1876. But while his public life reveals many blemishes, his motives were invariably honorable, and in private life he displayed many genial and hearty traits which endeared him to a large circle of friends.

From the Mobile, Ala., Register.

Among the great men of this land, and especially among those of the south the name of Benjamin Harvey Hill will ever find a place. His career as a statesman was characterized by fearlessness in defense of what he felt to be the right, by devotion to his country, and by an eloquence that was matchless in the senate. He was ever foremost in defense of the south when attacked, and the people of our section will not soon forget his eloquent utterances. But Mr Hill was by no means a bitter partisan. He believed in the democratic party and earnestly sought its success, and he loved Georgia and he south, but in addition he was an American and a patriot.

But it was the close of Mr. Hill's life that gave it its chief grandeur. Clouds were about its pathway on earth, but his soul was bathed in the waves of light that flow from the golden city. Rarely has there been witnessed such complete resignation to the will of the Almighty, such patience under suffering, such evidence of a meek and quiet spirit.

From the New York Times.

The death of Senator Hill, of Georgia, which has been for some time anticipated, leaves a vacancy among the politicians of that peculiar state which it will not be easy to fill. Mr. Hill was a man of extraordinary energy, and, in rather irregular ways, of great capacity. He was an effective debater, as debates go in the house, but was less adapted to the senate. He was by nature a partisan of ideas rather than of party organizations, but his intense prejudices often interfered with his naturally independent tendencies. Personally he was amiable and attractive, but the man who in private life was kind-hearted in the extreme, was in public affairs one of the most bitter, unreasoning and implacable of haters. His death, much and justly as it will be regretted in his state, will not be as great a loss to the counsels of the nation as it might have been, and will even leave his beloved and faithfully cherished Georgia an opportunity to secure a representative more in harmony with the requirements of the times.

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

The event will cause profound sorrow throughout his native state, where Hill was a popular idol, much as Charles Sumner used to be in Massachusetts, though less deserving the homage of the people. In many respects Hill was wonderfully endowed for the public service. Tall, of fine presence, with a mobile face and ready command of language, alert, trained in debate and thought, he was earnest and at times most powerful. But his very gifts were a weakness when not directed by steady purpose and cool judgment and his impassioned habit repeatedly led him into indiscretions which damaged his cause and embarrassed his party. As a leader and manager of men, Hill was more brilliant than his contemporary in Georgia politics and the United States senate, Joseph E. Brown, but he lacked much of that homely, persistent, far-sighted sagacity which has made the latter trusted and followed. These two men have properly represented their state in Washington, being prominent in that group of four or five who have established the leadership of Georgia. They have run their political careers almost side by side, and the death of Hill will no doubt greatly affect Senator Brown, who has been in somewhat feeble health.

From the Memphis, Tenn., Appeal.

The lightning has smitten the eagle upon his cliff. Benjamin Harvey Hill, United States senator from Georgia, died yesterday at his residence in Atlanta, and the event will create a profound sensation throughout the union, as the deceased was one of the greatest of American intellects and was a conspicuous figure in the senate and before the whole country. His life was prosperous and his home was happy. He never betrayed a friend. He never struck an enemy in the back. In the history of his time he will stand out conspicuously. His name will be associated with a period of gigantic corruptions, which he did not share. He was surrounded by a cluster of politicians whose baseness and hypocrisy he did not emulate. He fought his own battle right out from the shoulder, giving no quarter and asking none. He died in the midst of the splendors which encircled his name. The death of such a man is an event. He was a power in the land, and if he had lived ten years longer, his statue would have been placed in the highest niche in the Pantheon of fame, for age had mellowed a nature naturally fierce, and he was rapidly developing into a wise counselor. The political enemies of B. H. Hill feared him more than any man in the senate, and they will be the first to acknowledge his greatness and join in weaving a garland to his fame. The southern people have lost in his death a powerful arm and an eloquent voice ever ready to defend them. The body of the dead senator will return to dust, but his name and his glory will be transmitted to the remotest generations.

From the Washington, D. C., Critic.

Ben Hill was one of the few men whom the country could ill afford to lose. The faults he had were those common to men of big, active brains, and displayed his excess of manhood rather than his want of it in any respect. In his pursuit of power he was bold, sometimes heedless of the feelings of smaller men who got in his way, and in the heat of contest he struck, right and left, heavy blows. But fierce and aggressive as his nature was, vindictiveness or vengeance found no lodgment in his mind, and it was his habit to leave all his feuds on the field where he had fought. Personally, Ben Hill was a companionable, likeable man, toward whom it was well nigh impossible to harbor resentment, and from whom it was impossible to withhold admiration.

In his public capacity he was a man of the times in which he lived. Joined to no idols and wedded to no traditions he was ever ready to entertain innovation and tolerate new departures. Intensely devoted to the practical re-establishment of the unity of the Union, and to the resurrection of the material fortunes of his prostrate section, Ben Hill's vote and voice were ever heard in favor of advanced policy and progressive legislation, often irrespective of party or caucus.

The unfortunate propensity of a great majority of his southern colleagues to follow blindfold the lead of northern bourbons and to stake their political futures upon the memory of a fateful past was ever a theme of his regret and often a subject of his vehement denunciation. To him the dogmas of his party were sentimentalisms, to be indulged when harmless, but to be cast aside when they stood in the way of material welfare, to promote which he held always the first and greatest duty of the statesman. Thus when the bourbons of his party were parroting the ancient cries of free trade, Ben Hill became a protectionist because the energy and enterprise of his state were struggling to establish industries which in their infancy required protection. When his Gradgrind colleagues were racing off after Samrandall and Samtilden in a Quixotic crusade against imaginary "corruption" and seeking to delude the public with a false or pretended policy of "retrenchment" that was wise in the penny and foolish in the pounds, Ben Hill was always found voting for liberal appropriations and supporting broad measures.

The influence of such a man for good and wisdom upon the rising generation of intellect could not be overestimated. He and those who co-operated with him were slowly but surely training up a new school of public sentiment in the south, whose dominance at an early day promised the happiest results. As we said, the country could ill afford to lose such a man. But we have the satisfaction of reflecting that he has done his work well—so well that it will live after him and go on profiting almost as much by the memory of his precept and example as by the living demonstration. We had hoped to write a great many things about Ben Hill before penning his obituary. But it was willed otherwise. Peace to his ashes. Honor to his name.

From the Philadelphia, Pa., Press.

The death of Senator Hill, of Georgia, is a great loss to his state and his country; the greater, because the mellowing influence of time and the drift of events had begun to place the man before the country in a new light. The seeming development was really a return to his earlier and better self.

Mr. Hill was a democrat under protest, a bourbon by accident. His first appearance in politics was in opposition to the democracy, an opposition which he maintained with all the ardor of his aggressive nature through local contests and national campaigns, first as follower, afterward as leader, pursuing it into the secession convention of his state, and battling against it there until resistance was swept away by a maddened majority. The war over the white men of the south, having been fused into a common opposition to the new order, Mr. Hill stood with his people against reconstruction, but was in advance of the mass of them in accepting the results of the war. But on this very question he showed one of the strong and admirable traits of his character. When the reconstruction acts had passed he recognized the commanding voice of congress and gave to their support the weight of his influence and eloquence. He believed in the maintenance of the law, however unpalatable.

In his heart Ben Hill hated the Bourbon methods of the southern democracy, and, after the war, was among the first in the most progressive of southern states to set up liberal opinions against the party will. He was by nature an independent. Party harness galled him. He preferred to think and act for himself, to treat public questions in their broadest scope for the general welfare. He did not always satisfy himself. Often the dead weight of an enforced partnership dragged him down below his high standard. He has left on record some of the bitterest sectional speeches in the debates of Congress. Yet he made his first campaign for congress after the war on a liberal platform against the candidate and sectional policy of the regular democracy. Impulsive as he was chivalrous in contention, fond of controversy, and not always well-balanced in debate, at the outset of his congressional career he had the misfortune to cross his lance with Mr. Blaine in defense of acts and doctrines which must have been repulsive to his sensitive nature, broad intelligence and innate patriotism. Handicapped by this false start, he was never able to get himself fairly on the track which his conscience approved as a matter of right and his sagacity indorsed as a matter of policy.

In his latter days his efforts to set himself straight and lead his people in a better path, were earnest and marked. If he had been permitted to live longer in this time of loose-fitting party garments there is good reason to believe that he would have planted himself squarely on the high broad ground of liberal national statesmanship which he aspired and to which he seemed steadily tending.

An honest man, an able lawyer, an orator of order, a lover of his reunited country has from us—a man whose public career was rassed by a local sentiment which he could drive but strove to lead, who passed away before had developed to the world the best that him. Kind feeling and sincere regret will send the dead Georgia senator to his grave.

A HAPPY NEIGHBORHOOD.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Mr. Jones," began Smith the other morning, as they met at the corner to wait for the car, "is it positively necessary that your son must play the accordeon until midnight for six nights a week?"

"Not at all, Mr. Smith," was the prompt reply; "not any more necessary than it is for your daughter and her beaux to sit on the front steps seven nights per week and keep us awake until 1 o'clock in the morning."

"My daughter, sir, has a perfect right to have a beau!"

"And my son, sir, has a legal right to play his accordeon!"

"Gentlemen," began Mr. Thomas, as he came up, "I don't want to offend you, for we are all neighbors, but if you, Mr. Jones, would clean out your alley, and you, Mr. Smith, would poison your nuisance of a dog, I believe I would gain five pounds of flesh per week."

"Hello, Thomas!" saluted Brown from the rear platform of the car for which they had waited, "I've been wanting to see you for a week past. Your confounded old horse stands and stamps all night long, and none of us can get a wink of sleep. Just for a change, and to be neighborly, suppose you knock him on the head with an ax!"

FALLEN!—RISEN!

ON THE DEATH OF SENATOR HILL, OF GEORGIA.

I.

Fallen! Fallen!
The stateliest Oak on the hill-side,
Has crashed to the quivering lea,
While the echoes by field, and rill-tide,
Roll down to the troubled sea;
Or rise, till the Heavens awaken,
And their startled spaces afar,
Would seem by the tumult shaken,
Which follows a bursting star!
Ah, me!
How low is the crown of the giant Tree!
How fallen! fallen! fallen!

II.

The Eagle that soared thro' the azure,
By a God-like will possessed,
With truth as the grand emblazure
Of his proud, puissant crest,
In his loftiest flight was haunted
By the shadow of blasting Blight,
And saw—but with eyes undaunted—
His noontide change to night,
From the beckoning sun,
To the web Death's ebon loom had spun,
The woven glooms of a place of tombs.
He hath fallen, fallen, fallen!

III.

Yet, what if the Oak, in thunder
Be hurled from his Mountain hope,
To perish in darkness, under
Its savage and sullen slope;
And what if the dumb, dead Eagle,
Unchallenged by gleam or gust,
No longer enthroned and regal,
Lies prone in the pulseless dust,
Cold, Cold,
In the deepening fold of the frozen mould,
Fallen! fallen! fallen!

IV.

To the soil of a realm enchanted,
Shall the germ of the withered Tree
By invisible hands transplanted,
Re-bloom on a deathless lea,
O'er the height of the hills of Adenn
Shall the re-plumed Eagle soar,
With the lustre of eyes unfading,
And a wing that shall droop no more!

* * * * * * * *

Ah! cease your wailing—cease,
From the flame of his torture—prison—
From the woe of his hopeless Blight,
From the anguish of day, and the doom of night,
From the vulture-beak, whose dart
Flashed over his fainting heart,
The spirit ye loved has gained release!
Release! Release!
To the Central calms, to the golden Palms,
Whose shadowy glories quiver
In the depths of the Sacred river,
To the chrism of Christ, to the perfect Peace,
He has risen, risen, risen!

—Paul Hamilton Hayne.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Share speculation opened with prices ½ to 1 per cent below yesterday's closing quotations, the latter Erie preferred and Northwest preferred, Memphis and Charleston, Mutual Union and New Jersey Central were exceptions, the former opening 1 per cent and latter ⅜ per cent higher. In early dealings prices fell off ⅛ to ¾ per cent for the general list; latter Delaware, Lackawana and Western, and New York and New Jersey Central were also prominent. After 11 o'clock prices became irregular; Delaware, Lackawana and Western advanced 1⅛ per cent, Erie preferred and Kansas and Texas 1 per cent, while St. Paul, Minnesota and Manchester declined 1 per cent, Northwest preferred ½ per cent, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy ¾ per cent. At noon prices became steady, although Canada Southern and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy went up ⅛ per cent; Kansas and Texas falling off ½ per cent. In the early part of the afternoon prices continued steady with few exceptions, Omaha preferred and Oregon and Trans-Continental advancing 1 per cent, and Rochester and Pittsburg declining 1 per cent; the remainder of the market underwent only fractional changes. Prices then became strong, recording an upward movement of ⅛ to 2⅝ per cent, latter Omaha preferred. Among others conspicuous in the upward movement were Omaha 2 per cent, Northwest 1¾ per cent, Northern Pacific 1, Oregon and Trans-Continental 1¼, and Union Pacific 1. Stock closed strong and prices showed an advance of ⅛ to 3 per cent compared with yesterday's closing prices, latter St. Paul and Omaha preferred; Omaha common and Mutual Union were also prominent in the advance. Transactions aggregated 132,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	*104	Panama	165
Georgia 7s mort'ge	*106	Quicksilver	10
Georgia do gold	114	do Preferred	45¼
Louisiana consols	68	Reading	61⅝
North Carolina old	*20	St L & San Fran	40¾
North Carolina new	*18	do Preferred	58½
Funding	*10	do first Preferred	97½
Special tax	*27	St. Paul	123⅝
Tennessee 6s	55	do Preferred	137
Tennessee new	55	Texas Pacific	51¾
Virginia 6s	*35	Union Pacific	116½
Consolidated	*58	United States	74
do Deferred	13	Wells & Fargo	131
Adams Express	149½	Chicago & N.W	146½
American Mer. Ex	95¾	do Preferred	168
Chesap'ke & Ohio	24	Erie	36⅞
Chicago & Alton	139¼	East Tenn R. R.	10¼
C. St. L. & N. O	74	Ga. R. R.	—
Consolidated Coal	32	Illinois Central	136¼
Delaware & Lack	146⅞	Lake Shore	114½
Fort Wayne	136	L. & N.	74⅞
Hannibal & St Joe	81	Memphis & Char'n	59
Harlem	205	N., C. & St. L	63¼
Houston & Texas	81	N.Y.Central	135⅞
Manhattan Ele	53⅛	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	138
Metropolitan Elle	*85¾	Rich. & Allegheny	22
Michigan Centra	99¾	Rich. & Dan	118½
Mobile & Ohio	22½	Rock Island	137
N Jersey Central	79⅞	S. C. con brown	101⅞
Norfolk & W'n Pre	55	W. Pt. Terminal	64½
N. Y Elevated	107¼	Wab., St. L. & Pac	36⅛
Ohio & Miss	38¼	do Preferred	64⅞
do Preferred	105	Wes'ern Union	89⅝
Pacific Mail	44¼		

*Bid.

A SUMMER VIEW

ONG THE BANKS OF THE DARK POTOMAC.

e Season of the Clerk Swell and the Shop Girl Belle—Along the Avenue, Down the Potomac, and in the Shade—The Patrons of the Ten-Per-Center and their Woes.

cial Correspondence of The Constitution.

ASHINGTON, August 19.—Washington in mer is proverbially dull. Just now it has s sleepiest spell. The visitor, however, pend a few days here pleasantly at any on. The immense public buildings are h in curiosities of various kinds; the th, wide avenues are always attractive; and the suburban drives are now draped in the richest beauty of summer. Whether looking through the aristocratic "northwest" with its long lines of elegant mansions, or rambling in the deep shades of the Soldiers home park, or climbing the historic heights of Arlington to gaze down on the river lying like a silver ribbon below, the day can be made to pass pleasantly enough. This is the poor man's season. It is remarkable how prices drop when congress leaves. Board is reduced at all the hotels and the government clerk lays aside the modesty of his winter life to bloom into the glory of swelldom. Down the broad Potomac every morning and every evening cheap excursions cary the economical pleasure seekers who can't get to Cape May or Old Point. Ten cents, or a quatter is the tax for one of these frolics with ice cream and beer extra to us amounts. The night boats are quite ntic with their colored lights and their music as they splash down the river. n the shop girl is a belle. All the weariess of the long hot day behind the counter; all the close discomfort of her fourth story lodging; all the care of eking an honest living out of five dollars a week—all this is thrown to the breeze and her cheeks glow with a genuine joy unknown to many a diamond decked child of fortune at the gay resorts. The department work is light now, and the clerks are enjoying their leaves of absence. For this month of recreation some of them have economised a long time, and are ready to go to distant homes with a trunk full of presents for the loved ones or to enjoy the luxuries of seaside or mountain.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

The government is liberal to its employes. In the departments they are paid well for six or seven hours a day of light labor. But as a class they are the most improvident of human creatures. The old proverb of the ant and the grasshopper ought to be published among the rules of the departments. Pay day comes twice a month, on the 1st and the 15th. On the 2d and 16th a large proportion of the male clerks are dead broke. Last night's carousal swept away the surplus of half a month's pay. Next morning there is a headache and a conundrum of where pocket change is to come from for the next two weeks. Relief, such as it is, can be had at once. The "ten per center" is an institution in Washington. This benevolent individual advances money to the clerk at the rate of ten per cent a month, taking as security an order on his next pay account, with one or two of his fellow clerks as indorsers. An enormous business is done by these shylocks, and they lose surpassingly little. A fellow with $1,000 capital can set up in this business and absolutely live on his income without one lick of work. The policy of the departments is to discourarge this pawning of pay, but it goes on unchecked, and many a young fellow who is living beyond his income in Washington to-day has sold his pay for three months ahead. If the professional "ten per center" is reluctant the pawnbroker is the next resource. Washington has a double share of them. Their windows chock full of valuables of every kind attest an enormous business and their frequent sales of unredeemed pledges prove how many a poor fellow has failed to come to time.

APPLICANTS.

From every state in the union pour in the applications for government positions. Congressmen are importuned every day for their influence, and where a hundred ask one receives. In most cases the ninety-nine are in luck and not the one. I know of no more dangerous trial for a young man of energy and talent than to put him in a department in Washington. The chances are ten to one that he will acquire habits that lead to dissipation and debt. Promotion is imperceptibly slow. Year after year goes by, and when the maturity of manhood comes it bears no fruits but "a harvest of barren regrets." When Dickens described, in "The Tale of Two Cities," the fresh young men who went into that dingy old bank and came out wrinkled and gray, he told the story of many an experience here. For the girls a better fortune is usually in store. They are generally provident, and in a few years have a neat little sum tucked away. Then there is the constant stream of matrimonial opportunities which now and then brings along a glittering prize, and the pretty girl that once tripped the avenue in a simple muslin becomes the mistress of a mansion. But some of them grow old and homely and are misses still. Some of them bend over a desk until the late evening of life. Poor, patient lives, with what little romance they have ever known buried in the grave of the distant years! The dull season will not last long. Soon the invigorating effect of autumn will be felt.

The next session of congress will be exceptionally lively. The statesmen will begin to come back in November, and by the first of December Washington will be fully into its season of gaiety and luxury. Every year marks an advance in the way of splendid extravagance. The plain old capital of the fathers is fast becoming one of the most beautiful cities of the world. F. H. R.

SCANNING THE RIVER.

The Proposed Trip of the Committee to Examine the Work on the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The select committee of the house of representatives, of which Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, is the chairman, appointed to examine the work in progress, the application of the appropriation, etc., for the improvement of the Mississippi river, intend to charter a suitable vessel and proceed down the river from Cairo, Ills., to New Orleans, thence to the jetties at South Pass, stopping at such places along the route as will aid the members in prosecuting the work to which they were assigned. The work of the committee begins about the middle of November The arrangement for a vessel and the transportation of members will be conducted by Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Cavanaugh, of the house of representatives. It is stated, on good authority, that the naval station at Port Royal, South Carolina, is to be abandoned in a few days and that the Wyoming, now there, will be ordered to Annapolis for the use of the cadets.

THE RIVER COMMISSION.

The Disposition of the Mississippi Appropriation as Recommended by the Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Mississippi river commission met again to-day at army headquarters. Another appeal was made by the Vicksburg delegation towards the securing, if possible, of a certain amount of money, $200,000, to carry on the work of improvement there. They seemed anxious that the dredging of the canal and basin in the front of the elevator and levee should be carried out. Matters were postponed for the present. The commission decided to recommend the continuation and protection of the delta point. The allotments made yesterday were reconsidered and a few amendments made, the principal of which was the transfer of $100,000 each from the allotment for the New Madrid and Plum Point [illegible],000 from that of Lake Providence to the unallotted balance. The allotments for these places as they now stand are: New Madrid, $700,000, Plum Point $700,000, and Lake Providence $650,000. The other allotments remain as before. For the Memphis harbor and work $3,000, closing the gaps in the levees $1,300.000, and contingent fund $73,000. This makes up a total allotment of $4,123,000. The commission recommend to the war department that immediate preparations be made to keep open the mouth of Red river by dredging as heretofore at low water. The next meeting of the commission will be held in St. Louis early in September.

THE GARLAND TRIAL.

A Witness Discredits His Own Testimony, and then Gets Very Sick.

LUNENBURG, August 19.—The trial of R. B. Garland for the murder of James Allison was resumed this morning. The crowd present was the largest since the commencement of the trial. After court was opened and the jury taken out of the court room, Charles Finch, counsel for the defense, stated that on Thursday, E. S. Jones, commonwealth witness, after testifying voluntarily, came to him and stated he was afraid that his (the witness's) position misunderstood in the Garland trail; that he (witness) was acting in the capacity of agent for Wedderburn, Addison's brother-in-law, in employing counsel for the prosecution of Garland, and that he simply done what he was ordered to do by Wedderburn; that his (witness) feelings were at first with Addison and against Garland, but after his (witness') excitement was over, he remarked that it was a fair fight, and he thought Garland ought not to be tried. In reply to a question from Mr. Finch, Jones said furthermore that in the event of Garland being hanged for the murder his (Jones's) skirts would be stained with Garland's blood, but that his (Jones's) connection with the Addison family would not admit of his putting himself right before the court. After argument of the counsel on both sides, counsel for the commonwealth consented to Jones being recalled to the stand to corect any inaccuracies that might have been made in his statement to the jury. The witness was not present and a special constable was sent for him. The court then took a recess for two hours to await the arrival of the witness, but it was 2 o'clock in the afternoon before the constable returned with a message that the witness was sick and afraid that his life would be endangered by coming to court unless advised to do so by his physician. When the court reassembled, Ross, Clem and Green, representing the defense, asked the court to send a physician, accompanied, by an officer, to see Jones on Monday morning and have him brought here if able to come. Court informed Green that it would comply with his request. The court then adjourned till Monday morning, the jury being placed in charge of the sheriff.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Marine Surgeon to Take Charge of the Hospital Service in Texas.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—A telegram from Governor Roberts, of Texas, was to-day received at the treasury department, stating the suffering condition of those sick with yellow fever, and of 2,000 persons in Brownsville, Texas, out of employment on account of the quarantine, and requesting aid. Acting Secretary French replied that the department would take charge of the hospitals and quarantine at suitable stations if the governor desired, but the state of Texas must support all persons not in the hospital. If the governor accedes to this view the surgeon general of the marine hospital service will at once muster into his service and pay the guards at the proper points to prevent egress from Brownsville, and will, through one of his surgeons, take charge of all the hospital arrangements. Surgeon-General Hamilton has already made arrangements by which hospital tents have been sent to Memphis, Tenn., and instructions have been given to the surgeon of the service there to proceed at once on receiving orders to Brownsville and take charge of yellow fever patients.

NEW CASES REPORTED.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, August 19.—There were twenty new cases of yellow fever to-day and three deaths—all Mexicans. There were fifteen deaths from all causes for the week just ended. Two hundred cases of the fever are under treatment by the doctors, and there are nine in the hospital at Matamoras. There were eleven deaths from fever in the last twenty-four hours. There are but few new cases. The weather is cloudy and sultry.

ALARM IN NEW YORK.

Southern Coasters Violating the Quarantine Regulations—Hunting Them Up.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Dr. Walter De Forest Day, city sanitary superintendent, caused a general alarm to be sent out from police headquarters yesterday afternoon, on account of the violation of the quarantine regulations by two or three small southern coasters, and a search was made for the vessels along the wharves until six o'clock, at which time they had not been found. Dr. Smith, health officer of the port, said that on Thursday he was informed that several vessels had gone up to the city without anchoring or waiting for an inspection. The quarantine regulations had already been violated several times in this manner by small vessels that came up from southern ports, principally from the Carolinas with fruit. He had given them several warnings already and the next time that he caught the offenders he would have them punished. As the law prescribed he was now going to enforce the rules strictly, as he hears that about fifty vessels were being laden with timber at Pensacola, where yellow fever now prevails.

Two southern ships which passed quarantine without their papers and had taken alarm at the search for them, yesterday returned to quarantine to pass through the necessary forms.

THE TONTOS AND THE MOHAVES.

Disturbances Among the Apache Indians—Signs of Peculation.

TUCSON, A. T., August 19.—The Star special advices from San Carios say that P. B. Wilcox, the newly appointed Indian agent for that reservation, has refused to assume charge, as he found its affairs in a frightfully confused condition. The commissary and sub-agent have suddenly disappeared, and evidences of gross fraud and speculation under the Tiffany administration are alleged to be overwhelming. The Tonto Apaches are very restless. Last Friday night they had prepared to make a break, but one of their squaws gave the whites warning, and the Mohave Apaches, bitter enemies of the Tontos, were armed and turned back and prevented the emeute. The Tontos, it is rumored, offered 25 cents for cartridges on the day they had fixed for the outbreak. Matters are assuming a serious shape, and the settlers around the reservation are organizing, while the anti-reservation people are increasing their force in every section. The different special agents are visiting all of the principal towns and camps, preparing for action when an emergency arises.

GRAY TO BE RELEASED.

Trevalyn's Hopefulness—The Atrocity of the Joyce Murder.

LONDON, August 19.—The Dublin correspondent of the Leeds Mercury states that Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has received authority to act as he sees fit in the case of Mr. Gray. It is generally anticipated that Gray will shortly be released.

George Otto Trevlyan, chief secretary for Ireland, speaking at Londonderry to-day, said the Irish government were beginning to feel a sense of hope, almost of confidence, to which they were strangers at the dark hour when they commenced their labors.

One of the two boys who were wounded at the time the Joyce family were murdered near Cong, has died of his wounds. He was only four teen years old. The other boy, who is but twelve years, is in a very precarious condition. He states that the assassins, who were disguised, numbered four or five. Joyce's mother was over eighty years of age. Part of her body was devoured by dogs before her corpse was discovered. The house in which the family lived presents a shocking spectacle. The bodies of the victims lie on the floor riddled with bullets, and mangled as if they had been battered with a hammer. The murder was the most horrible which have ever disgraced even Ireland. Four persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murders.

MORE FROZEN FACTS.

Dorsey Publishing His Correspondence With Garfield—Publication Explained.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The Sunday Gazette, to-morrow, will publish portions of two more letters from Dorsey to Garfield, which have not been heretofore published. It says the portions omitted relate to personal matters, and that these omissions do not detract from the news value of the letters. The Gazette says it has been asked its reasons for publishing these letters now, and in reply it would say that while it does not believe it owes the public any explanation or apology, it will state two reasons. First, a desire to aid Dorsey, who, it claims, has been unjustly and shamefully abused. Second, the strong desire which its editor personally feels to bring out to the light of day the very curious political (republican) history of the two years past. These letters, like the "frozen facts" letter, bear entirely upon the formation of Garfield's cabinet, and are mainly devoted to urging Judge Folger's appointment. Two letters of the same character were published in to-day's New York Herald. These letters, the Gazette says, were in type in its office, intended for publication to-morrow, but that on Friday night some person burglarized the office, took a proof from the galley, and to-day the letters are in print.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Two Young Couples, Returning From a Dance, Run Over by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

AVOKA, MINN., August 19.—When the north bound passenger train on the Manitoba railroad arrived at the depot at 10 o'clock, the engineer reported that he had struck something at the crossing about half a mile below the town. A party went down to investigate and found a dead horse and fragments of a buggy some ten rods beyond he crossing. Near the crossing were the bodies of four persons, two men and two women, horribly mangled. The remains were taken to the depot and there identified as those of William Hackett, Jasper Cole, Miss Florence Parker and Miss Lilly Dawson. The bodies were crushed and bruised so that identification was difficult. Cole alone was still breathing when found, but he died soon after. The men were apparently 22 or 23 years of age and the girl 17. The party had attended a dance at Crooked lake, about three miles from Anoka, in the evening and were returning, when the accident happened. It is supposed that the driver of the buggy attempted to cross ahead of the train, which runs very rapidly at this point.

Why Grant Pitched His Cigar Away.

NEW YORK, August 19.—"You really must not smoke here, general," said Special Constable Zimmermacher, of Hoboken, to the hero of Appomattox, as he descended from his carriage at the Bremen steamship wharf, this morning, shortly before six, to see his daughter Nellie—Mrs. Sartoris—off for Europe. As Zimmermacher added: "I am sorry to spoil your smoke, Mr. Grant, but I must obey orders." General Grant: "I am glad to see the company has such a faithful officer." The contraband cigar was then pitched into the water and the general went on board the Elbe. After bidding farewell to Mrs. Sartoris and her two handsome children the general seemed considerably depressed.

Is There a New Postal Ring?

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The suppression of the star route excesses, according to repeated statements from semi-official sources, was a saving equal to about fifty per cent. on that description of service. By this saving, as the country has been assured, the post-office department was nearly self-supporting. The gratifying announcement that the annual appropriation for some time to come would be less than for a number of years was fully authorized, Notwithstanding all this, the appropriation for the current year is larger than ever. Is it possible that with the suppression of one ring another has grown up?

Arkansas Ku-Kluxism.

LITTLE ROCK, August 19.—Trouble for some time has existed between the white and colored laborers on the Memphis and Kansas City railroad in Craighead county. Yesterday the following dispatch was received from the company's lawyer, dated Nettleton Station: "Parties, under the guise of ku-klux, forced our negro help to leave under penalty of death. We cannot do our work unless protected. Can you induce the government to aid us?" A second dispatch of similar purport was also received. Governor Churchill ordered the sheriff of Craighead county to investigate the matter and protect the workmen.

Killed in a Sleeping Car.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—At midnight last night, near Olney, Illinois, an east-bound passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, became detached from a sleeping car and ran some distance ahead of it, when some one pulled the bell rope and the engineer stopped the train. The sleeper struck the train, telescoped the passenger car and a lad named Walter Challen, a resident of this city, in the sleeper, was thrown from an upper berth and killed. A number of persons were slightly injured.

The Junketing Commission.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 19.—Sessions of the tariff commission will be held in Boston on the 24th, 25th and 26th of August; in Rochester, N. Y., on the 29th of August; in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 30th; in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 31st; in Detroit, Mich., September 1; in Indianapolis, Saturday, September 2; in Cincinnati, September 4 and 5; in Louisville, Ky., September 6, and in Chicago on the 7th, 8th and 9th.

The New Orleans Mint.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The representatives of the director of the mint now in New Orleans reports by telegraph that they have finished the count of the funds in the New Orleans mint, and find that Superintendent Davis has in the vaults all the bullion and coin with which he is charged. The bond of Dr. Andrew W. Smythe, successor of Davis, was approved to-day, and he will enter upon duty on Monday morning.

Returning to Work.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 19.—At a meeting of the striking driver boys, held late this afternoon, the committee announced that Charles Parish & Co., agreed to allow them a day's pay for a full day's coal mined, this being what they demanded. They at once agreed to return to work on Monday. On that day all the mines of the Lehigh Wilkesbarre Coal company will again be in operation.

The New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Bank statement: Loans—increase $1,449,200; specie—decrease $1,066,800; legal tenders—decrease $999,300; deposits—decrease $483,700; circulation—decrease $73,100; reserve—decrease $19,451 75. The banks now hold $7,837,125 in excess of all legal requirements.

Charged With Oppression in Office.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—The grand jury to-day presented a true bill against M. J. Sheehan, assistant recorder, charging him with oppression in office, in compelling Captain Briggerman, of the German ship Frederick, to withdraw charges of insult made by the captain against the police officers.

The Strike Ended.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

PITTSBURG, August 19.—The miners' strike is acknowledged by the leaders to be a failure. A large number of strikers returned to work to-day at the old wages, and it is thought that by Monday the break will become general. A meeting was held at Walker's mill this afternoon, at which it was decided that a further continuation of the strike would be useless.

Fire in Minneapolis.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 19.—A fire early this morning gutted the wholesale and retail hardware house of F & J A Ferguson. The loss on stock and fixtures is $60,000; insurance $46,500, divided among seventeen companies.

LATHROP & WHITE,
46, 48 AND 50 MARIETTA STREET.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE
IN ATLANTA, HAVE THEIR
IMMENSE FALL STOCK NOW IN STORE.

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500 pairs of Shades, selected with the greatest care and manufactured to order.
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New styles for Trimming Shades, introduced this season. Lace Curtains and Curtain Lace, a magnificent line. Heavy Drapery goods in all the late and lasting designs. Ash, Cherry, Mahogany, Walnut, Ebony and Brass Poles with elegant trimmings. Fringes and Laces in new colors and late patterns. Oil Cloths, Linoleum and Mattings in large lots.

Being the Only Exclusive Carpet House in the City, Lathrop & White are determined to supply every want of the public in their line. Call and see their New Goods. Every article is now in place after a week's hard work, and they will be glad to show you through whether you wish to purchase or not

Remember, the place to get New Goods is at LATHROP & WHITE'S,
46, 48 & 50 MARIETTA STREET.

663 aug20—d1t 7p

Amusements for the Week.

The Good Templar entertainment and ice cream and festival will open on Monday night, August 21, at James's hall on Whitehall street, with the following programme: Opening chorus; Flyology, by Thomas Osborne; violin solo with piano accompaniments by T. F. Currie and Miss Hettie Safford; select reading, Wallace P. Reid; music; Wonderful Scholar, Misses Lula Veal, N. Starnes and Master Willie Anten; refreshments. Change of programme every night. Admission, ten cents.

The Temerance People.

The temperance folks will begin a series of entertainments at James' Hall to-morrow night. Mr. Sam W. Small has been invited to contribute to the entertainment, and has consented to do so. He will deliver a eulogy on the late Senator Hill. Mr. Small is well known as a most entertaining speaker and many will go out to hear him.

Drowned by a Cloud-Burst.

TUCSON, August 19.—A Star special from Bowie, A. T., says a party of six smugglers with forty pack animals, encamped for the night in a canon in Swissholm mountains. All save one was drowned by cloud-burst. Their bodies were found scattered along the canon next morning.

Lieutenant Melville at Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—Engineer Melville and seamen Nindeman and Noros, survivors of the Jeannette, will to-day arrive at Moscow, where they will meet with a grand reception.

In Mincing Lane.

LONDON, August 19.—The markets in Mincing Lane have been quiet. Sugar is abundant but firm The supply of tea has increased and prices have further declined.

Reception of the Utah Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 19.—The Utah commissioners arrived in this city last night and this evening were given a reception by the citizens at McKenzie's parlor, Walker opera house.

Death of Frederick De Peister.

NEW YORK, August 19—Frederick De Peister, L. L. D., one of the oldest and best-known citizens of New York, died last night at Tivoli, Duchess county, in his 86th year.

Admission Examinations.

The medical department of the university of Pennsylvania has adopted a new plan in regard to the admission examinations of students. Parties interested are referred to their advertisement to be found in another column.

Georgia Lodge I. O. of G. T.

Attention! There will be no meeting of Lodge on Monday night. All the members are expected to be in attendance at Good Templar's entertainment at James' Hall.

P. H. CALHOUN, W. C. T.
THOS. BISHOP, Sec'y.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Third Baptist, 31 Jones avenue—Rev H C Hornady, D D, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev J F Reeves Sunday-school at 9:30 a m. W H Bell, superintendent.

Bethel A M E church, Wheat street—Rev W J Gaines, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Bishop H M Turner, D D, and at 3 and 8 p m by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a m.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, Hunter and Loyd streets—Rev T F Cleary; Rev J Henessy, assistant. First mass at 6:30, Sunday-school at 9 and last mass at 10 o'clock a m. At the late morning mass Miss M L Ketchum will preside at the organ, and Mrs L Ward, of Mobile, and Mrs M J Hampton will sing. Benediction service at 6 p m.

Trinity, Whitehall and Peters streets—Rev T R Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m and 8 p m by Rev David L Anderson, missionary to China. Sunday-school 9:15 a m. Strangers especially invited.

First Methodist, Peachtree and Pryor streets—Rev Clement A Evans, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8:15 p m by the pastor. Class meeting 9:30 a m. Sunday-school 4 p m.

St Luke's, corner Walton and Spring streets—Rev C M Beckwith, pastor. Holy communion 7:30 a m, Sunday-school 9:30 a m, morning prayer and sermon 11 a m, evening prayer and sermon 8:15 p m. Subject for morning sermon: "History and Contents of the Prayer Book."

Central Baptist, Peters and Fair streets—Rev F M Daniel, pastor—Preaching at 11 a m and at 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a m. Mission Sunday-school at 5 p m at Jamestown.

Seventh Baptist—E L Vaughan will preach in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8.

Fifth Baptist, Bell and Fillmore streets—Rev V C Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8:15 pm by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a m.

Second Baptist, Mitchell and Washington streets—Rev Henry McDonald, D D, pastor. Preaching 11 a m by Rev W H McIntosh, D D, and 8 p m by Rev W E Boggs, D D. Sunday-school at 9:30 a m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

First Baptist, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev D W Gwin, D D, pastor. Services at 11 a m by Rev H C Hornady, D D, and at 8:15 p m by Rev A J Battle, president Mercer university. Sunday-school 9:30 a m; John M Green, superintendent.

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Also, standard and dwarf Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans Mulberries, Quinces, Figs, Pomegranates, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries Asparagus and Grapes. including Pocklington, Prentiss, Duchess and Lady Washington; and

The Largest Stock of Hardy Ornamentals in the South.
Cape Jessamines and Roses a Specialty.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Descriptive Catalogues and wholesale lists to the trade, FREE.
M. COLE & CO. ATLANTA, GA.
june16 d9m—5p

IF YOU WANT STYLISH
FURNITURE,
CALL AT
MILLER'S FASHION PARLOR.
Ash Suits Trimmed with Walnut are all the Rage.
Also, the Only Store in Atlanta where you can find the celebrated
WRAMPELMEIER WALNUT FURNITURE.
44 PEACHTREE STREET.
117 july2—d3m sun tues thur 5p

I. O. G. T.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT
—AND—
ICE CREAM FESTIVAL
—AT—
JAMES HALL, WHITEHALL STREET,
COMMENCING
Monday Evening, August 21, and Continuing Three Evenings.

PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY EVENING:
OPENING CHORUS.
EULOGY on the Life and Character of Benjamin H. Hill, by Mr. Sam. W. Small.
VIOLIN SOLO, with Piano Accompaniment—T. F. Currie and Miss Hettie Safford.
FLYOLOGY—G. T. Osborne.
SELECT READING—Wallace P. Reed.
MUSIC.
WONDERFUL SCHOLAR—Misses Lula Veal, N. Starnes and Master Willie Auten.
REFRESHMENTS.
Change of programme each evening.
Admission, Ten Cents.

All the members of Georgia Lodge will assemble Monday night at James Hall. There will be no regular lodge meeting. aug20 1t

OPIUM HABIT CURE.
By Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY
Atlanta, Georgia.
Reliable evidence given and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on the Habit and its Cure. Free.

WHISKY Drinking CURE.
By Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY
Atlanta, Georgia.
No pain. No loss of time from business. Cures the disease and destroys all taste for stimulants. Book of particulars sent to any address free. Office, 33½, Whitehall Street. 654

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AN EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION INTO the Medical Department of the
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Will be held at the office of Dr. W. S. Elkin, 46 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia, during the first week of September, 1882, every morning at ten o'clock. This examination is only required of those not possessing a Collegiate degree, or such certificate as is referred to on page 46 of catalogue.
JAMES TYSON, M. D.
Secretary Faculty of Medicine.
651 aug20 suns 2 t

LECTURE
FOR THE BENEFIT Y. M. L. A.
TUESDAY EVENING,
Commencing at 8 o'clock at DeGive's Oopera House.
"EGYPT,"
Ancient and Modern, illustrating Cause and Characters of Present Drama—
By GEN. WM. W. LORING.
Tickets 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's. No extra charge for reserved seats. aug18—tf

WATCHES!
DIAMONDS!
FINE JEWELRY!
—AND—
STERLING SILVER-WARE,
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 WHITEHALL STREET
feb4—d1y 5p

AMUSEMENTS.

The Fifteenth Anniversary
—OF THE—
YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY
ASSOCIATION,
Will come off at
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,
Monday Night, August 21st.
Commencing at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme is in preparation. 398 aug13—d1w

15TH ANNIVERSARY
Y. M. L. A.,
Monday Night, August 21st,
—AT—
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

PROGRAMME.
1. Music—Clarionet Solo—5th Air, Varied....By Berr. F. Wedemeyer
2. Address..........President Smith.
3. Declamation—Thomas H Austin, J W McWhorter, Alex A Meyer, W A Hemphill.
IN MEMORIAM.
4. Soprano Solo—Sacred—"Far Away Where Angels Dwell"..........Mrs. Ida Wade.
5. Anniversary Address..........Marshall J. Clarke.
6. Music—Swiss Air, Varied..........Kuffner. F. Wedemeyer.
7. Presentation of Prize..........J. G. Zachry.
679

THE GRAND EXCURSION
DONATED
By the Ga. Division of the E. T. V. & Ga. R.R. of the
YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY
ASSOCIATION, TO
"INDIAN SPRING,"
WILL LEAVE ATLANTA
THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 24TH, 1882
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
ROUND TRIP ONLY $1.00.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
aug16—dtilaug24

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, Aug. 23.
ENTERTAINMENT BY THE YOUNG LADIES OF THIS CITY,
PRIZE BROOM DRILL,
And a Brilliant Drama in Two Acts, by the
ATLANTA AMARANTH CLUB,
—ENTITLED—
OUR NELLY.
Its First Production in the South.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE ENTERTAINMENT ARE FOR A CHARITABLE OBJECT.
Tickets 50 cts. Reserved seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge.
aug18 fri sun tues wed

FOR RENT.

COMFORTABLE HOMES ON CHOICE STREETS eight-room house on Washington street; if desired, will rent elegantly furnished. Seven-room house on Luckie street, possession given 1st September. Two four-room houses, new, on Gartrell street, one block from Wheat street or Decatur street car line. Also fine, new houses on Pulliam street, nearly finished. The above are all good houses and can be had at reasonable prices R H Knapp real estate agent, 8 East Alabama sreet
674 aug20 2t

A NOTABLE SPEECH.

Hon. P. F. Smith's Oration on the Death of Senator Hill, Delivered at Newnan.

NEWNAN, Ga., August 19.—Hon P. F. Smith, Newnan, Ga.—Dear Sir: Having heard your address on the life and character of Hon. B. H. Hill we request that you give us a copy of the same for publication.

John I Alexander. L R Allen, W A Mitchell. A Pope. W C Leigh, J H Lane, Amall Bros, T G Farmer, Dan Swint. J W Anderson, R F Cutlino.

MR. SMITH'S SPEECH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Summoned by a common and generous sentiment, and in response to a deep sense of the national affliction, we have assembled to offer some humble tribute to the memory of one of the most distinguished men of this country! Tens of thousands of hearts will be touched and saddened to day, as mournful funeral bells toll their solemn requiems over all that is mortal of Georgia's gifted son! The great commonwealth bows under the chastening rod of the Almighty, and on every wind which stirs the cedars of her mountains or wafts the perfumes of her valleys, there is borne the sigh of a mourner. The peerless orator, the wise statesman and incorruptible patriot has finished his career on earth, and been gathered to his fathers! Benjamin H. Hill is no more! The mournful intelligence of his death comes like a solemn dirge at night "o'er a still and pulseless world." "His life was gentle and the elements so mix't in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world: "This was a man." It needs "no lengthened scroll, no praise encumbered stone," to keep in everlasting remembrance the fame of the dead senator! The light of history itself must fade from the earth and tradition be mute, before his splendid career can be lost from the memory of men. Comforted and sustained by Divine favor through weary months of affliction he went to his repose, at last, "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams." He dropped his mantle to the earth followed by the sincere benedictions of fifty millions of people.

In the very zenith of his fame and usefulness one of the best and wisest men of the century has fallen a victim to a painful and incurable malady. Could the love and confidence of a grateful people have interposed he might yet stand in his place the tallest of the princes.

"The wisest, the bravest, the best of mankind."

But "man goeth to his long home and the mourners go about the streets" Grief sits mute and faith keeps vigil at the bier of one of the purest patriots and wisest statesmen that any country ever produced. We stand in the awful presence of death and listen to the footfalls of a conqueror who knows no pity, who feels no remorse, who spares no station. 'Pale death, with impartial footsteps, knocks at the cottages of the poor and the palaces of kings." No feeble words of mine, my countrymen, can add one jot or tittle to his imperishable renown or lend additional lustre to the unsullied record he has bequeathed to his countrymen and the world. No lofty eulogy, no "pomp of woe," can add one cubit to his statue.

GLORY SIGHS FOR HIM.

The death of Senator Hill was a national calamity. Impartial history must ever accord to him a position among the wisest statesmen of America. In an important sense, he belonged to no state or section. Holding, with unwavering confidence, to the faith of the fathers of the republic, and seeking no higher authority as a guide to official conduct than the constitution of his country, he was emphatically an American citizen. In all the fierce and unnatural conflicts for party or sectional supremacy in this country, he ever turned to the constitution for counsel. For his steady devotion to the principles of free government during the darkest period of the country's history, the friends of constitutional liberty owe him a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. Sirs, Benjaman H. Hill was a gift of the Almighty to this country. His great name has been intimately identified with most of the important events affecting our national life and character during the last quarter of a century. Preeminently fitted for the most exalted stations of trust and responsibility, be it ever remembered to his praise, that he practiced none of the low arts of the politician and demagogue to secure official preferment. Solid merit alone forced him into the front rank of statesmen. He chose no temporising policy with a view to catch the popular ear and profit by hypocrisy. He shunned no responsibility, he advocated no political creed from personal motives. "Without fear and without reproach," neither the threats of power nor the seductions of flattery ever moved him from his steadfast purpose to do right. Standing on a proud eminence which overlooked the fierce bickerings of partisan factions, the cause of truth and human liberty found in him one of the most devoted, consistent and illustrious advocates. I need not refer, my countrymen, to that darkest period in our political history, when military despotism had usurped the functions of the civil authority; when the operations of our free institutions had been paralyzed by the dangerous power of the sword, and when the last vestiges of civil liberty were about to be swept away in the tracks of desolating armies; when trials by jury were a disgrace to the very forms of law; when peace had more perils than war, and when the cry of "treason!" drowned the voice of liberty, it was a time of sorrow and of tears, of broken hearts, wasted fortunes and buried hopes. There was nothing left us, my countrymen, but our manhood and that was imperiled.' The smoke of the bloodiest revolution of modern times still lingers in our valleys, and the echoes of battle thunders still rolled along our mountains. The hearts of brave men sank within them. The will of the conqueror was the law of the land. At such a time resistance was vain. The price of personal security was silent submission to the most onerous exactions and the most intolerable oppressions. It required no ordinary courage for such an emergency. It needed the

SPIRIT OF A MARTYR

and the valor of a plumed knight to brook the usurpation. In the profound indifference among the masses which usually precedes political death and national degradation, the voice of Georgia's honored son rang out warning to the whole country and inspired better hopes in the hearts of a despairing people. Before his withering invection tyranny trembled and relaxed its iron hand. Moved by the inspiration of his grand eloquence a million of hopeless patriots awoke from the lethargy of a fatal sleep and saved the country from all the horrors of military despotism. In the name of liberty—in the name of history—in the names of fifty millions of free people—in the name of all that is great and good and grand in our past—of all that is cheering in the present or hopeful in the future for our country, let us thank Almighty God that there was one man in the south who was equal to the emergency: who dared tyranny to its teeth; who recorded a solemn protest against the usurpations of irresponsible military power, who fought his way to the very temple of liberty and drove out the despoiler! Who can forget his brave words when the battle raged? Who can forget his proud defiance, the lightning of his eye, the thunder of his philippic when tyranny threatened or when flattery frowned. "Despising then the smiles or frowns of power;" who can forget him, the pride of men and the wonder of angels, unmoved by storms of obloquy, unseduced by hopes of reward, battling with the strength of a giant and the faith of a martyr for the triumph of republican government in America! Ah! my countrymen, who can ever estimate how much we owe to this grandest man of the greatest struggle of the best age of the world! It was a contest for free speech, a free press, for civil liberty; for a government of the people and for the people, and for a union of co-equal states which should acknowledge no master but the constitution.

He lived to behold the rich fruits of his labors He lived to see his own loved state take her place as an equal in the proud galaxy. He lived to witness the beneficent results of his policy in the prevailing reverence in this country for the sanctity of the fundamental law. And it may be justly affirmed that no man in America ever contributed more by his voice and pen to the security of constitutional government.

But the strong man has fallen, the flashing eye is dim.

HE SLEEPS WITH THE GREAT

and good of earth, and the noble spirit finds everlasting repose in the bosom of the Father! The tongue which once moved senates and thrilled the republic is mute forever. The hand which but yesterday held the sceptre of empire over all minds and hearts is folded now in everlasting repose. The heart which worshipped no idol but his country and sought no glory but its good, will feel no more the weight of sorrow or the gloom of tears! He sleeps the sleep of the just. To us there remains the bright record of a well spent life and a fame which will acquire new lustre as the centuries come and go. Let us hope, fellow-citizens, that his example as a pure patriot and Christian statesman will be felt and acknowledged long after his noble dust shall have mingled with the sod. Let us hope that in his life, character and achievements, patriots in all coming time may find inspiration to honorable action and unselfish devotion to the interests and glory of our common country.

Let us hope that the youth of this land will cherish the great principles in the advocacy of which his name became illustrious and his fame immortal.

Fellow citizens, the state which gave him birth and whose untarnished honor and glory were so dear to his heart, stands desolate to-day at the grave of her most loved and honored son. Georgia mourns as mother never mourned before, and like Rachael weeping will not be comforted because he is not. Heaven and earth, angels and men, join in the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant." 'Life's fitful fever o'er he sleeps well."

"The storm that wrecks the wintry sky
No more disturbs his sweet repose,
Than summer evening's latest sigh,
That shuts the rose."

"Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace. In the very bosoms of his children and his children's children, in the arms of the people who loved him so well and cheered by visions of the glories and splendors of the unseen world, he passed away. Glorious in life, surpassingly grand in death it is Georgia's honor to call him her son.

IN FUTURE AGES.

A thousand years hence, when hundreds of millions of human beings shall have found the comforts of home and the blessings of freedom in this fair land, eager ears will listen to the story of his life and fond hearts will cherish all his bold words for human liberty! To the vine-clad hills of Georgia pilgrim feet will turn to seek the spot so hallowed by the dust of the patriot. Here her sons and daughters will bring the first flowers of spring and leave their simple offerings to the noble dead. Here the young will meet to talk of how his great career began, of his triumphs in school or college, of his candor, of his love of truth, of his devotion to principle. Here shall meet the middle-aged burdened with the toils of life, to think of him who bore so well his part in its active scenes, who went to his task without a murmur, and met every duty without complaint. Here may come the aged and weary in the evening of life to muse on its closing scenes as they listen to the triumphant words of the Christian, "Almost Home."

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest
With all their country's honors blest,
By hands unseen their knell is rung
By forms unseen their dirge is sung.
When spring with dewy fingers cold
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She here shall dress a sweeter sod
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.
Here honor comes a pilgrim gray
To deck the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall awhile repair
And dwell a weeping hermit there."

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

Their Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

As prepared by Dr. H. Mozley in his **Lemon Elixir**, is a pleasant lemon drink, a substitute for all Cathartic and Liver Pills, that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Dizziness, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Fevers, Chills, Blotches, Pimples, all Impurities of the Blood, Pain in the Chest or Back, and all other diseases caused by a disordered liver and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases.

For sale by druggists—50 cents half pint bottle. Prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. If your druggist has no Lemon Elixir send 50c, and I will express you a bottle.

DR. MOZLEY treats all classes of diseases, and charges patients only for medicines used in their treatment. Call or write full description of disease. Medicine sent by express. Office and Drug Store 98 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

183 aug6—dtf sun

It is said that Mrs. Burnett, the novelist, dresses in the highest style of estheticism.

Nervousness, debility and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

aug15d&w1w

This year we are to have a ship load of Mormons from Europe every month.

The Phonograph.

Telephone, Telegraph, and kindred electrical messengers will all be utilized by the orders for SOZODONT, which will be flashed and sounded over the wires. It is as well known abroad as at home, as a cleansing agent for the teeth.

aug20-d1w sun tues thur sat&w1t

Miss Rose Eytinge arrived in the Spain yesterday at New York.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A COOLING DRINK.

Dr. M. H. Henry, New York, says: "It possesses claims as a beverage, beyond anything I know of in the form of medicine, and in nervous diseases I know of no preparation to equal it."

Mississippi mills turn out 124 varieties of cotton goods.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

mar26—d1y sat sun wed&w1y

Aimee has lost some of her voice, but her ankles retain all their old-time sweetness, compass and power.

The most effacacious stimulants to excite the appetite are ANGOSTURA BITTERS, prepared by Doctor J G B Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

OFFICE,

No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

apr29—d1y head fin col

State Charter 1870.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL..............$100:000.00

SURPLUS FUND..............37,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates

july28—d&w1y head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 19, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	125	126	Atlanta 6s	102	104
Ga. 6s	107	108	Augusta 7s	106	108
Ga. 7s	107	108	Augusta 6s	104	106
Ga. 7s, gold	115	116	Macon 6s	101½	102½
S. C. (Brown)	101	102	Rome, new	95	100
Savannah 5s	85	85½	Columbus 7s	105	107
Atlanta 8s	115	117	Columbus 5s	81	82
Atlanta 7s	108	110			

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 7s	107	109	At. & Char. inc. 6s	84	86
Ga. R. 6s	106	109	Atlantic & G. con	109	110
W. & A. 10s	—	—	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	45	47
Cent. R. 7s	110½	111			
C. C. & A. 1st	107½	108			
At. & Char. 1st	107	108½			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	148	151	Central	93	93½
At. & Char	76	76¼	Aug. & Sav	119	121
Southwestern	115	116	At. & W. P.	103	105
South Car	25	30	C. C. & A	54	54½

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 19—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened with prices ⅛@1 per cent lower than at the close yesterday, the latter for Erie preferred, Northwestern preferred and Memphis and Charleston. Mutual Union Telegraph and New Jersey Central were exceptions, the former opening 1 and the latter ⅞ per cent higher. In early trade there was a fractional decline of ⅛@¾ per cent for the general list, the latter for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western New York Central and New Jersey Central were also prominent. At 11 o'clock prices were irregular but in the main lower—only fractional changes taking place.

NEW YORK, August 19—Noon—Stocks steady. Money 4. Exchange—Long 485; short 488¾. State Bonds unchanged. Governments unchanged.

Evening—Exchange 485. Governments unchanged; new 5s 101⅛; 4½s 114½; 4s 119⅝. Money 4@2½. State Bonds without feature.

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin	$82 256,000	Currency	$6 021,000

Stocks opened lower but closed strong and higher

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	81	Mem. & Char	59
do. Class A small	*82½	N. C., & St. Louis	68¼
Ala. Class B 5s	97	N. Y. Central	135⅞
do. Class C 4s	*80	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	138
Chicago & N. W	146¼	Rich. & Alleghany	22
do. Preferred	168	Rich. & Dan	118½
Erie	36⅞	Rock Island	137
East Tenn R. R	10¾	S.C. con. brown	101⅞
Ga. R. R	—	W. Pt. Terminal	64½
Illinois Central	136½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	36¼
Lake Shore	114½	do. Preferred	64¾
Lou. & Nash	74¾	Western Union	89⅛

*Bid

PARIS, August 19—4:30 p.m.—Rentes 82f. 52½c.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

TRADE MARK

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,

Makers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

may20—d1y sun wed fri top col nx rd mat 1 4 5 6pd &wly 8 or 2dp

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 19, 1882.

New York—The cotton market opened a few points lower this morning and continued dull dull during the day, closing at a loss of 3@5 points as compared with yesterday's close. Spots unchanged; middling 13 1-16c.

Net receipts to-day amount to 1,923 bales, agains 2,982 bales last year; exports 120 bales; last yea 4,150 bales; stock 146,566 bales; last year 213,590 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	12.90@12.93	August	12.90@12.91
September	12.51@12.52	September	12.48@......
October	11.87@11.88	October	11.85@...
November	11.63@11.64	November	11.63@11.64
December	11.64@11.65	December	11.64@11.65
January	11.70@11.72	January	11.70@11.71
February	11.80@11.83	February	11.81@11.82
March	11.95@11.96	March	11.94@11.95
April	12.07@12.08	April	12.07@12.08
May	12.19@12.21	May	12.19@12.20

Closed steady; sales 39,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed flat. Spots—Uplands 7 3-16d; Orleans 7⅜d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 1,550 bales were American; receipts 15,700; American 2,850.

The local cotton market is quiet at former prices. We quote: middling 12¼c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11c; ordinary 9½c.

NEW YORK, August 19—Total visible supply of cotton for the world 1,454,422 bales, of which 835,322 bales is American, against 1,748,240 and 1,186,040 bales respectively last year; receipts of cotton at all interior towns 4,099 bales; receipts from plantations 1,798 bales; crop in sight 5,345,530 bales.

NEW YORK, August 19—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries opened 1 to 2-100 lower; then the market rallied and stood steady. August 3-100, balance 4 to 2-100 lower than yesterday. The total sales are 39,000 bales. August is said to be oversold, and manipulation continues to bring down the price.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 19—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 7 3-16; middling Orleans 7⅜; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,700; American 2,850; uplands low middling clause August delivery 7 9-64; August and September delivery 7 9-64; September and October delivery 6 59-64; November and December delivery 6 37-64; May and June delivery 6 45-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 19—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 1,550; uplands low middling clause August delivery 7 8-64; August and September delivery 7 8-64; futures closed flat.

NEW YORK, August 19—Cotton steady; middling uplands 13 1-16; middling Orleans 13⅜; sales 1,257 bales; net receipts 49; gross 52; consolidated net receipts 1,923; exports to Great Britain 120.

GALVESTON, August 19—Cotton steady; middling 12⅜, low middling 12; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 596 bales; gross 596; sales 70; stock 1,402.

NORFOLK, August 19—Cotton steady; middling 12½; net receipts 74 bales; gross 74; sales 57; stock 701; exports coastwise 1.

BALTIMORE, August 19—Cotton quiet; middling 13; low middling 12⅝; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts —; gross 298 bales; sales —; to spinners 100; stock 3,953; exports to Great Britain 120.

BOSTON, August 19—Cotton steady; middling 13⅛; low middling 12⅝; good ordinary 12; net receipts 77 bales; gross 170; sales none; stock 3,880.

WILMINGTON, August 19—Cotton steady; middling 12¼; low middling 11 13-16; good ordinary 10 15-16; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 269.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19—Cotton quiet; middling 13¼; low middling 12⅞; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts none; gross none; stock 6,677 bales.

SAVANNAH, August 19—Cotton unchanged; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 973 bales; gross 993; sales 76; stock 2,548; exports coastwise 470.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; low middling 12¼; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 135 bales; gross 137; sales 1,700; stock 17,733.

MOBILE, August 19—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; good middling 12¼; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 727.

MEMPHIS, August 19—Cotton steady; middling 12½; good middling 12⅝; good ordinary 11; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; shipments 889; sales none; stock 2,201.

AUGUSTA, August 19—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 36 bales; shipments none; sales 83

CHARLESTON, August 19—Cotton firm; middling 12½ low middling 12⅛; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; sales 50; stock 529.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 19 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
August	1 03¼	1 03¼	1 02	1 02
September	99¼	99¼	98⅜	98⅜
October	98⅛	98⅛	97⅜	97⅜
PORK.				
September	21 37½	21 40	21 32½	21 37½
October	21 47½	21 55	21 45	21 50
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	12 95	12 95	12 90	12 92½

Provisions.

NEW YORK, August 19—Pork very strongly held; old mess spot $21.37½@$21.50; new $21.75@$22 00. September $21.80; 1,250 barrels turned from September to October. Middles firm and quiet; long clear 13¾. Lard advanced 7½@10c per 100 lbs, closing weak at a slight reaction with a fairly active trading reported; prime steam spot 12⅝; September 12.62½@12.67½.

ATLANTA, August 19—The market holds firm for all descriptions of the hog product. Clear Rib Sides—Are in active demand at firm prices and upward tendency: we quote 14c for box lots on 30 days; loose 13¾c. Bacon—Smoked sides small and bright 13½@14c: Tennessee hams 14@14½c; sugar-cured hams 16½c. Lard—Refined 14c; leaf 15½c

CHICAGO, August 19—Pork active, firm and higher; $21.35@$21.40 cash; $21.35@$21.37½ August; $21.37½@$21.40 September. Lard moderately active higher; 12¾ cash; 12 27½@12.30 September. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders 9¾; short ribs 13 20; short clear 13.45.

ST. LOUIS, August 19—Pork higher: $21.57½ bid cash; job lots $21.65. Bulk meats active, firm and higher; shoulders 9½; short rib 13¼; short clear 13¾. Bacon stronger; shoulders 10⅝; short rib 14⅜; short clear 14.65@14⅞. Lard higher 12¼.

LOUISVILLE, August 19—Provisions in fair demand and firm. Mess pork $22 50. Bulk meats, shoulders 9¾; clear rib 13⅞; clear sides 14. Bacon, shoulders 10¾; clear rib 14; clear sides 14¾. Sugar-cured hams 14. Lard, choice leaf 14.

CINCINNATI, August 19—Pork dull at $22.00. Lard dull at 12¼. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 9½; clear rib 13⅞. Bacon steady; shoulders 10⅜; clear rib 14¼; clear sides 14⅝.

Groceries

ATLANTA, August 19—The following prices were established at the board of trade to-day: Coffee—Rio 9½@12½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@35. Sugars—Standard A 10@10¼; granulated 10½@10¾; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 8½@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap, in barrels, 36. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 45@80; Young Hyson 37@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper 19; allspice 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ¼ bbls $4.50@$5.00; ⅛ bbls $1.30@$2.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.25@$5.50; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $6.00@$6.25; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15⅛; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, 4@5c; in boxes 5½@5¾c. Rice—Scarce and high; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, August 19—Coffee very quiet; Rio August 7.45@7.60; September 7.45@7.55; Rio cargoes 8½@11; job lots 8½@12. Sugar quiet but firm; St. Domingo 6¼@6⅝; fair to good refining 7 3-16@7 5-16; refined firmer; standard A 8⅞; yellow C 7¼@7½; white extra C 8¼@8⅜; yellow do. 7¾@8⅛; yellow 6⅝@7⅛; off A 8⅛@8¾; mould A 9@9⅛; confectioners A 9; cut loaf 9⅞; crushed 9⅞; powdered 9⅜@9½; granulated 9¼; Cubes 9½ Molasses dull; north side 50-test Cuba 31; refining 32@34; New Orleans 60@75. Rice steady and quiet; rangoon 5¼@5¾; patria 5⅞@6.

CINCINNATI, August 19—Sugar steady; hards 9¾@10⅝; New Orleans 7¾@8¼.

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, August 19—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $4.90@$5.75; good to choice extra $5.80@$7.75 Wheat opened ⅛@½c higher and firm but afterwards lost the advance and declined ¼c, closing weak at a trifle above inside rates: ungraded red $1.00@$1.14; No. 2 red August $1.13¾. Corn, cash ½@¾c higher, closing at inside rates; ungraded 84½@87; No. 2 August 86@86⅝. Oats unsettled and ½@2c lower and less active, closing heavy; No. 3 55. Hops quiet but firmly held; eastern 40@48; New York 41@50; yearlings 20@25.

CHICAGO, August 19—Flour quiet; common to choice spring wheat $4.00@$4.60; fair to choice old winter wheats $6.00@$6.50; new $5 00@$5.50; low grades $3.00@$4.75; patents $7.50@$8.75. Wheat in fair demand but lower; regular $1.02½ August; 98⅜@98½ September. Corn generally lower; 75¾@76 cash; 76 August; 75¼@75⅜ September. Oats active but weak and lower; 45 cash; 41½ August; 36½ September.

ST. LOUIS, August 19—Flour, upper grades 5@10c lower; family $4.25@$4.35; choice $4.80@$4.90 Wheat higher at opening for futures; cash remained steady; No. 2 red fall 96½@97⅛ cash; 97⅛ August 97¼ September. Corn dull and irregular; 77¼ bid cash; 77¼ August; 75 September. Oats opened higher but fell off; 39¼@41¾ cash; 39⅛ August; 35 September.

CINCINNATI, August 19—Flour dull; family $4.50@$4.75; fancy $5.50@$6.50. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter $1.01 spot; $1.02⅛ September. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 80 spot; 78¼@78⅞ August. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 47@48.

LOUISVILLE, August 19—Flour unchanged; extra family $4.50@$4.75; fancy to choice $5 50@$6.25 Grain steady. Wheat, No 2 red winter 93@96 Corn No. 2 white 90@93; do. mixed 80. Oats, No. 2 old 57; do. new 43.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 19—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$5.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 19—Whisky steady and firm at $1.17; combination sales of finished goods on a basis of $1.17.

CHICAGO, August 19—Whisky higher at $1.19.

ST. LOUIS, August 19—Whisky steady at $1.17.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 19—Spirits turpentine quiet at 41½; rosin firm $1.25 for strained; $1.50 for good strained; tar firm at $2.00; crude turpentine $1.75 for hards; $2.75 for yellow dip and virgin.

SAVANNAH, August 19—Rosin firm; D $1.60; E $1.65; F $1.75; G $1.85; H $1.90; I $2.00; K $2.10; M $2.40; N $2 62½; W G 3.12½; spirits turpentine very firm; regular 41.

CHARLESTON, August 19—Spirits turpentine quiet at 41; rosin strong at $1.40 for strained to good strained.

NEW YORK, August 19—Rosin quiet and steady at $1.80@$1.95; turpentine dull and lower at 45 asked.

"FOR FENCE" OR "STOCK LAW."

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 25th, 1882.—Notice is hereby given that under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, approved September 29th, 1881, petitions have been filed in this office, by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of each of the 1348th (South Bend) District, G. M., the 1332d (East Point) District G. M. and 479th (Bryant's District, G. M., for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451 1452, 1453 and 1454, of the Revised Code of Georgia known as the Stock Law, in each of said districts, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in each of said Districts, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days notice will be given of said election.

W. L. CALHOUN,
Ordinary.

july28—d20d

FLOUR!

IF YOU WISH

THE FINEST FLOUR IN THE MARKET

Inquire of Your Grocer for

TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH'S

Fancy Roller Process.

862—july23 tf

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 78 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

WARREN RAY, 62 South street, New York, will dispatch the packet AMERICAN EAGLE, from New York for Brunswick on Monday, 21st instant.

Patronage of Atlanta merchants solicited.

LITTLEFIELD & TISON, Agents,
BRUNSWICK, GA.

aug18—d3t

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.

655 may1—d&wly

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST.

34 Years on the Market.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Best Finished Wagon.

SOUTHERN BRANC

MILBURN WAGON C

LIBRARY BUILDING.

ATLANTA, GEORGI

THE MILBURN WAGO

is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workm No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET

ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

—AND—

SPRING WAGONS

IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

H. L. ATWATER.
General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

886 jan22—dtf

THE TENNESSEE VALLEY

ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION,

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

Four Months' Class Organized July 12, 1882.
Daily Class Organized August 15, 1882.

A MATRIMONIAL ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION ISSUES POLICIES ON MARRIAGES IN FOUR Months' Class in amounts from ONE THOUSAND to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS; in Daily Class from ONE THOUSAND TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Agents wanted everywhere.

JAMES S. WARREN, Secretary.

aug6 d 4 sun

SEEDS, MACHINERY, ETC.

TWO BUSH. DALLAS WHEAT.

TURNIP SEEDS,

ALL VARIETIES, 40 CTS PER POUND.

DALLAS WHEAT,
GEORGIA RYE,
GEORGIA BARLEY,

TURNING PLOWS, SULKEY PLOWS,

Acme Harrows, Blanchard Churns, Swing Churns, Eagle Gins, Gate City Gins, Gate City Seed Cotton Cleaner and Condenser. All of the very best and the very LOWEST PRICES.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar12—d1y

HINTON A. HELPER, President. Gen. L. J. GARTRELL, Legal Adviser. B. G. SANDERS, General Manager. A. S. J. GARDNER, Secretary and Treas. MERCHANTS' BANK, Depository.

GEORGIA MATRIMONIAL SECURITY ASSOCIATION,

18 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ORGANIZED AND CHARTER APPLIED FOR JUNE 10th, 1882. BENEFITS PAID IN FOUR MONTHS. First month's membership Nos. 250. Reliable Agents Wanted in every town and county in the South. Address A. S. J. GARDNER, Secretary.

aug1—d1m sun tues fri

"THE BROWN HOUSE,"

GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor.

MACON..........GEORGIA,

IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.

TERMS $2.50 AND $3.00 PER DAY.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS, has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated from the basement to the attic. The rooms have been newly carpeted and supplied with handsome furniture, and every effort has been made to make them comfortable and attractive. This House is regarded as the most liberally managed in the South, and for the past year the registers show an actual account of 25,000. It is known as the Headquarters for Commercial Men.

The office is in charge of Fred. A. Richards and Fred A. Cullen, who never fail to make their friends comfortable while enjoying the hospitality of Macon's Most Popular Hotel

july6—dtf

CREAM BEAUTIFIER.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

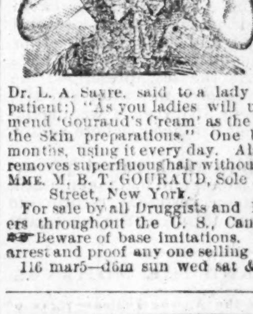
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM

—OR—

MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches and every blemish on beauty and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. ☞ Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof any one selling the same.

116 mar5—d6m sun wed sat &wky6m

COMMERCIAL (OR BUSINESS) COLLEGE of Kentucky University,

WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, LEXINGTON, KY.

Nearly 5,000 successful graduates of the above College, together with the leading Educators of America, attest the superiority of its Course of Study and Training, as being Thorough, Practical and Complete, Embracing Bookkeeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Mercantile Correspondence, Penmanship, etc. Time required, to complete the Full Diploma Course from 2 to 3 months. Total cost, including Tuition, Books, Stationery and Board in a good family about $83. Students of this College can attend the other Colleges of the University under 10 Professors for 1 year Free of charge. When 2 or more enter together a reduction of $5 on each one's Tuition will be made. The Summer Session has commenced, but Students received any week-day in the year. Regular Fall Opening, Sept. 11, 1882. W. R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!

TO CONTRACTORS

WE WILL SUB-LET TWENTY-TWO MILES OF the Georgia Pacific railroad from Anniston, Alabama, to Coosa river within the next twenty days. Profiles and specifications can be seen and information obtained by calling on Pat Lynch, at the office of Lynch & Lea, No 12 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga., or James E. Lynch on the works near Anniston, Alabama.

LYNCH & BRO.
Contractors.

418 aug13 dtf

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The Habit and its Cure. Free.

nov25 deomly—fri tues &wky

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the insuring public that we have resumed the active solicitation of new business for the old and reliable

New York Life Insurance Co.

We have been its General Agents for the past twelve years. During all this time we have insured parties in almost every section of the South, and paid from our office hundreds of thousands of dollars to its Southern policy-holders. No proper claim has ever been rejected or delayed.

Numbered as this great company is amongst the grand and leading institutions of the world, its forty-seven millions of dollars cash assets and surplus of over ten millions, gives such assurance of perpetuity as forbids even the suggestion of a doubt.

We can confidently recommend it to our friends everywhere, and urge them to secure a policy in it.

Major J. H. Morgan, who has been so long and favorably known in life insurance, is now connected with the company as our resident and special agent. He will furnish any information desired as to plans, etc.

Many of our endowments now maturing are returning all premiums paid and a handsome profit.

OUR TEN YEAR PERIOD TONTINE POLICIES, issued in 1872, are being settled with most gratifying results to the insured.

J. E. JOHNSTON & CO.,
General Agents,
Healey's Building, (up-stairs.)

377 aug13 d2t—sun

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, OFFICE OF Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, August 5, 1882—The road commissioners to whom was referred the petition to change the road running from Atlanta to East Point, beginning south of Silvey Crossing—where the road crosses the railroad—this side of the four mile post, continuing in a direct line with the right-of way of the railroad on the east line of lots of land now owned by F J Bomar, A B Niles and T C McLendon, entering the same public road near the residence of James M McCool, having reported that said change will be of public utility, all persons are notified on and after the first Wednesday in September, 1882, said alteration will be finally granted if no good cause is shown to the contrary.

JOHN T COOPER, Clerk.

aug6—law 4wsun

INCREASE YOUR CAPITAL.

$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

Those desiring to make money on small and medium investments in grain, provisions and stock speculations, can do so by operating on our plan. From May 1st, 1881, to the present date, on investments of $10.00 to $1,000, cash profits have been realized and paid to investors amounting to several times the original investment, still leaving the original investment making money or payable on demand. Explanatory circulars and statements of fund W sent free. We want responsible agents, who will report on crops and introduce the plan. Liberal commissions paid. Address, FLEMMING & MERRIAM, Commission Merchants, Major Block, Chicago, Ill.

apr6—d1y mark or fin pg

FRESH TURNIP SEED

JUST RECEIVED FROM D. LANDRETH, WHICH I will sell cheap. I also keep vegetables and fruits of all kinds always on hand, which I am selling at the lowest market price. Bouquets and floral designs made to order only. Call at No 36 Peachtree street, where you will find J W Roberts always ready to accommodate

july22—d

MBERT.

CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The police had a quiet day yesterday.

The railroads are all doing a fine business.

The livery stables will do a good business to-day.

The water works are in good working order.

The streets were densely crowded yesterday evening.

Sank Caldwell is wanted by the police for larceny.

The new moon makes the lamp-lighters do late work.

Marietta will be crowded with a juvenile delegation of Atlanteans to-day.

Charles Haynes fell from the Jones' street bridge yesterday and broke his leg.

Charles Owen was given a cell in the calaboose yesterday. Larceny is the charge.

The location of the C. & G. shops was generally discussed on the streets yesterday.

The city will wear a deserted air to-day. Nearly everybody has gone to the springs.

The electric light and C. & G. shops proposition will be the work for the city council tomorrow night.

The Gate City barber shop is so well patronized that the proprietor keeps one employe to yell "next."

Positively the last week of our unprecedented closing out sale at auction prices of dry goods, novelties, etc. No one should be neglectful of their best interest by failing to call on M. Rich & Bro. 662.

Back From the Invasion.

Last night Captain Bently and the Georgia cadets came back from Columbus, where they have been. Bently expresses himself as well pleased with the trip.

Stealing from a Stable.

Some time during Friday night a thief entered Mr. Frank Scott's stable, on West Mitchell street, and stole a new set of fine buggy harness and a new robe. The stolen property amounts to about seventy-five dollars.

Horribly Scalded.

Yesterday morning Mattie Hanby, a ten-year-old white child, who lives with her mother on Simpson street, met with a terrible accident, which may result in her death. Mrs. Hanby was contemplating a general house-cleaning, and had a large boiler of water in the yard heating. Mattie was instructed to renew the fire and while so doing, by some means upset the boiler. The entire contents, which was at a boiling point, fell upon her. Her screams brought her mother, who was in the house, to her aid, and when the child's clothing were removed the skin came off with them. A physician was hurriedly called in and did all he could to alleviate the pain. At a late hour last night the child was still alive but was suffering greatly.

Loring Pasha's Lecture.

Attention is called to the lecture advertised for the benefit of the Y. M. L. A., by Loring Pasha, recent commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army. The subject is an interesting one at all times, and doubtless will fill DeGive's to overflowing. The prices of admission is fifty cents for orchestra and dress circle chairs, and twenty-five cents for family circle or gallery. General Loring has been closely associated with all the prominent men now figuring so conspicuously in eastern Europe. General Loring superintended the building of the fortifications of Alexandria, and he will embelish his lecture with views of the Egyptian characters and scenes made historic by the march of three thousand years, and which are sacred to every student of both sacred and profound history.

Larceny After Trust.

Yesterday morning Officers Manley and Culberson arrested and calaboosed Tilman Brown upon the charge of larceny after trust. Early in the morning, it appears from the arresting officers' statement, Tilman went to Pease's wagon yard, on Decatur street, and after conversing with a resident darkey, agreed to sell him a side of meat, a sack of flour, a hat and a coat for two dollars and fifty cents. The darkey saw a good bargain and accepted the proposition, but Tilman didn't have the goods with him and asked his customer to advance the money, promising to return with the goods in a half hour. The darkey gave Tilman the money, but Tilman never returned, and his arrest was the result.

Back to Answer the Charge.

Last night the deputy marshals returned from Ohio with Treadwell, the colored local politician who left here a few days ago with the colored excursionists. Treadwell's arrest in Columbus was due to the charge of passing counterfeit money in Atlanta previous to his departure. There are also two state warrants in the hands of Bailiff Langley for Treadwell, and upon these he will be arrested as soon as the United States case is determined. It appears that previous to Treadwell's departure from Atlanta for Columbus he carried a note to a gentleman in this city purporting to be signed by Sam Steele, whereby he secured a sum of money. The signature to the note Steele denied and this transaction leads to another charge against him.

Badly Cut in the Back.

Yesterday afternoon Tom Parks and Jack Ham, two off-colored individuals, became angered at each other about a dusky damsel and went to Ponce DeLeon springs to settle the matter. After arriving at the springs they disrobed and went for each other in good style. Only a few rounds were required to convince Parks that he had tackled the wrong man, but he was determined not to be outdone, and drawing a small knife from his pants pocket made at Ham. Ham, seeing the steel, started to run, but as he turned Parks drove the knife into his back, inflicting a bad wound. He then seized Ham and was in the act of stabbing him again when the friends of the belligerents interfered. Ham is now at his home near the Boulevard, and is suffering greatly from his wound. Parks is yet at large.

HAMMOND'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Atlanta Congressman's Acceptance of His Nomination for a Third Term.

The following correspondence has passed between the committee of the Fifth congressional district convention and Congressman Hammond:

GRIFFIN, GA., August 16, 1882.—Hon. N. J. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir:—At a convention of delegates representing the democratic party in the various counties composing the Fifth congressional district of Georgia, held in this place to-day, you were, with great unanimity, renominated to succeed yourself as the representative of the people of said district in the house of representatives of the congress of the United States for the next term, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify you of the action of said convention and ask your acceptance of its nomination. We take great pleasure in discharging the duty assigned us and congratulate you upon the result, you having received thirty-six out of the thirty-eight votes cast in the convention. Very respectfully,

W B HUDSON,
C A COLLIER,
C M SPEER,
SAMUEL D IRVIN.

ATLANTA, GA., August 19, 1882.—Messrs. W. B. Hudson, C. A. Collier, C. M. Speer and Samuel D. Irvin—Gentlemen: Yours of the 16th instant, informing me that on that day the democratic convention of the fifth congressional district of Georgia nominated me for congress, and that you were requested to notify me thereof and ask my acceptance of the nomination, was duly received.

This is the third time that the democratic party of this district has so honored me with its confidence. The unanimity of the action of the convention assures me that my conduct during the forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses has met the approval of my constituency. I gratefully accept the nomination, with a high appreciation of the honor thereby conferred.

If elected I will devote my time and energies to the service of my constituents and the interests of our state and country.

Tendering to each of you assurances of esteem, etc., I am, your obedient servant,

N. J. HAMMOND.

Positively the last chance. This week will be the very last for bargains at M. Rich & Bro's. great closing out sale at auction prices. Look to your best interests and go to see them. 662

Did You Think of It?

The time is passing. This is the very last week, and so many have not availed yourselves of the choice bargains offered by M. Rich & Bro., at their great closing-out sale of Dry Goods, Novelties, etc., at auction prices. Don't forget your interests so far as to miss this week. 662

John Keely

Leads the van! His prices are with the lowest; his goods, he claims, are the best; his stock has been replenished during the past week by the receipt of two hundred cans of goods; his assortment of new fall dress goods is really fine, and what few spring goods he has left he has thrown remorselessly upon the "Bargain Counters," where they can be purchased for "a song." Keely understands the way to keep the public in a real state of excitement by the offering of "bargains;" hence his unprecedented success in business. All hail, friend Keely! Your prosperity, though immense, is not a whit greater than you deserve, so say we!

Notice.

Parties desiring to buy furniture cheap can do so by calling on P. H. Snook Monday morning, August 21. The largest stock, the handsomest goods and the greatest bargains in Georgia. P. H. SNOOK.
677

Thompson's Restaurant.

'Tis but a few days since Thompson took charge of Allen's Palace Dining Rooms, 13 Alabama street, and yet the changes he is perfecting gives evidence of his thorough knowledge of his business. The rooms are being repainted and otherwise improved. The kitchens are being better ventilated, and in various ways many improvements are going on, all to add to the comforts of his guests. Attentive waiters, the best the market affords, polite and courteous treatment, are all to be found at Thompson's restaurant.

Secure your seats for the Y. M. L. A. lecture. Price fifty cents; gallery twenty-five cents.
678

Containing all the essentials of a true tonic, and sure to give satisfaction, is Brown's Iron Bitters. aug15d&w1t

This is the very last week of the unprecedented closing out sale at auction prices of M. Rich & Bro. All who want bargains must be sure to call this week. 662.

Economy is the order of the day, and those who economize wisely get the best goods for the least money. This is the time and M. Rich & Bro.'s the place where even he who runs may see that "the best goods for the lowest price" is the order of the day. Go and see for yourselves. There is solid, sound sense in the suggestion. This is their last cheap week. 662

Stop and consider before you let the last chance slip by of taking advantage of those rare bargains at M. Rich & Bro.'s great closing out sale at auction prices. This is positively the last week, for they will move next Monday sure. 662

Preparatory School.

Miss Bunnie Love, principal of Atlanta Preparatory school for boys and girls, has given such satisfaction to her patrons and so attached her pupils to her as to require no indorsement from the CONSTITUTION. The fall term of her school begins September 4th and closes December 22d. Guardians or parents having charge of children will do well to read her annual announcement.

No extra charge for reserved seats to hear Loring Pasha. Secure your seats Monday morning at Phillips & Crew's and avoid the rush. 678

Fresh Bonescue oysters at Mercer's restaurant. Go try them. aug18—3t

the New club in Paris, ex-Senator Gordon,
a, and several other American travelers
ents in France.

. N C, News: "Quite a party, among them
hu, of Atlanta, Ga, distinguished them-
Morehead City as fishermen by catching a
mackerel thirty-eight inches long, weigh-
ounds."

a Spartan: Mr C M Horch ran over to At-
Sunday for a short visit. It may be that
ing after a partner in business, having
himself long enough to be satisfied that
ood for a man to be alone.

and Mrs Lewis celebrated the twenty-
iversary of their wedding, on Thursday
at their beautiful home on Peachtree
he company of old-time friends lingered
the supper was served, and departed
he general and his amiable wife many re-
he occasion.

Jonathan Norcross and lady, of West End,
been spending some time north, have
home. Mr Norcross was a month in his
Maine, after having been there only once
d for one day in 52 years. He was on the
re farm where he was raised, rejoiced in
d play grounds on the farm, and met
sweetheart of his boyhood. The old gen-
oks well and the wear and tear of the
of business does not seem to trouble him
runs smoothly on to its last sand.

Richards,
Mason, C
Ga—Miss
Mrs Jame

Special Co

TATE S
off at Tat
ton, (Ga.)
ing music
present fr
was eleg
Crook, of
overdress.
gant crea
King, M
dress, pe
Miss Dic
broidered
Miss A
silk, jet o
damasse,
mull, Du
Rome, s
diamonds
satin, lac
tlanta, m
monds;
Irish po
Athens,

Fresh Bonescue oysters at Mercer's restaurant. Go try them. aug18—3t

Fulton County Sunday School Celebration.

We learn from the committee that there is every indication that the annual celebration of the Fulton county Sunday-school association will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held. Nearly every school in the county has signified its intention to turn out in full force, and a large number of the schools of DeKalb county, including the old staunch "Decatur Union," of which Hon M A Candler is superintendent, will be in attendance. Several schools in Clayton and some from Cobb county are expected.

Fulton county must do her full duty this time, and show to their visiting brethren that they are alive and in earnest in the good work.

Mr. Charles H. Ainslie, of Virginia, comes to our city highly recommended, and is a young man of considerable business experience in his line of school books, miscellaneous books, blank books, stationery, and the current periodicals of the day. He solicits the patronage of the public at 110 Whitehall street, where every attention, together with low prices will be given. Please note the place No. 110 Whitehall. 649

Woolley's Antidote Does Its Work Faithfully.

BOILING SPRINGS, Ala., August 12.—Major B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga—Dear Sir: I deem it due you and the opium suffering to inform you of the great success of your remedy. It has been over two years since I took the last dose of your antidote. I feel perfectly satisfied that I am cured of the terrible habit of taking morphine. When I commenced taking your medicine I was really miserable. My health was very feeble, scarcely able to dress my poor little baby, who also was suffering from its effects. I cannot describe to you the extreme pain I was suffering when from under the influence of some opiates. The happiness and tranquility of mind I now enjoy I owe to you and your antidote. I expect you think rather strange of me for not writing ere this. My excuse is simply this, I wished to be satisfied that I was entirely free from opium, and to show to my family and friends the great change that had taken place, before expressing it publicly. I am now willing to proclaim to one and all that I am free from the use of opium. I have no desire for opium or antidote. If you think by publishing this or any part of it, I having been cured over two years, will add to your interest or induce any one to be free from that terrible habit of opium you are at liberty to do so. Wishing you much success in your good work, I remain, very respectfully, HENRIETTA MASSEY.
653

Teach your children wisdom—by taking them to M. Rich & Bro. to take advantage of the rare bargains presented by them during this, the last week, of their great closing out sale at auction prices. Nothing like it before and may not be again. 662

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT COST,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST

FOR CASH.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

aug3 d12m—top col 7p

NOTICE OF

Dissolution and Removal.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 15th, 1882.

The copartnership of Fuller & Oglesby is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Both parties will sign the firm name in closing the unsettled business.

H. A. FULLER,
J. G. OGLESBY.

J. G. OGLESBY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 25 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

The undersigned continues the Wholesale Grocery business in the new building now being completed at No. 25 Alabama street. Is now receiving a large and complete stock of groceries and provisions, and respectfully solicits the continued patronage of old, and trade of new customers. Orders promptly executed on and after Monday, 21st inst. J. G. OGLESBY.

aug16—d1w 7th p un ander

Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of H A. Fuller & Son, and will continue the wholesale grocery and provision business at the stand occupied by the late firm of Fuller & Oglesby, No. 20 Alabama street, where we will be glad to see our friends and all dealers who wish to buy close for cash or prompt payment on time. We have just returned from the markets, and are receiving a large and complete stock of the most attractive goods, both in quality and prices, ever offered in this market. These goods have been bought with care and for cash, and will be sold cheap and quick. A nimble penny is worth a slow quarter. All orders will be filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

H. A. FULLER,
O. C. FULLER.

aug16—d1w&w2w un ogle 7

The last chance, as M. Rich & Bro.'s new stores will be ready soon. The time for their great closing out sale at auction is nearly over. This is positively the last week; but there are some bargains still left. Go and see them. 662

Fresh Bonescue oysters at Mercer's restaurant. Go try them. aug18—3t

Early Rose! Early Rose!

Fifty barrels choice early rose, Nashville stock and very fine. KENNER, TIBBS & EAKIN.
aug16—d3t ed fri sun

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Justice demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. Mecaslin, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

A peasant from the agricultural recesses of Long Island, while standing, apparently in deep thought, one wet afternoon, at a street crossing on a popular shopping thoroughfare in Brooklyn, was accosted by a friend with the question:

"What on earth are you lounging round here for, Dick?"

Dick shook the hand extended to him without turning his eyes from the crossing, and said in a very matter of fact way:

"Well, you know Sal Sloane and I'se 'bout to be married. Next Tuesday's her birthday, and as I'm going to make her a present of some bran new stockens I thought I'd stan' here a bit to get a notion of the latest styles."

A WORD TO FAMILY GROCERS

—AND—

HOUSEKEEPERS

The Proprietor of the Brands of

DIAMOND PATENT FLOUR

Guarantees it to be the finest and best in the United States. It costs more money at the mill than any other flour brought to Atlanta, and it comes to Georgia only in the brand of

DIAMOND PATENT

There are other good flours in Atlanta, but positively nothing that equals DIAMOND PATENT.
658

Paper hangings all the go: put on five extra hands last week; latest style patterns at lowest prices. M M Mauck. 601

Cured of Whisky Drinking.

KING'S LANDING, Ala., January 30 1880.—Mr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga—Dear friend: Your whisky antidote has cured me entirely. I have no desire for it at all. My health has improved in so many different ways that I may just say it has made me a sound man. Since it has been known that I do not drink I have no trouble in getting a situation. They send for me. So you have cured me from ruin. When I wrote to you last March I was in a bad fix. I was drinking from a quart and over a day of one hundred proof whisky and I had to have it or I couldn't do anything. I have 1 bottle of the antidote left and keep it in case anything should happen to me. Wishing you much success, I am your true friend, JOE G. MAYO.

LATER.

NEAR SELMA, Ala., August 15, 1882.—Dr. B M Woolley, Atlanta, Ga—Dear Friend—Your asking permission to use my letter of January 1880, to hand. You can use it if you choose. I have not returned to whisky. Your friend, JOE G. MAYO.
653

You will regret it if you don't call on M. Rich & Bro. during this, the very last week of their great closing-out sale at auction prices, and pick up some of the best bargains ever offered in Atlanta. 662

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS

JOHN RYAN

Is receiving daily from his buyer, who is in the New York markets, the finest and best selected stock ever brought to Atlanta.

150 pieces Black Silk, unprecedented bargains.
250 pieces Colored Silk, all prices from 50c upwards.
600 pieces Dress Goods, all styles and all prices.
100 pieces new Black Cashmeres from 40c upwards.
80 pieces all-Wool De' Beige at 20c yard, worth 35c.
150 pieces Union Cashmeres and Alpacas at 10c and 12½c yard.
Prettiest Patterns ever seen in Foulard Calcoes, 25 cases just received in every conceivable style.

HOUSE FUNISHING GOODS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Bleached, Half Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doylies, Napkins, Sheetings, Towels, Towelings, Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, etc.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

The Carpet Department will be replete with everything in the Carpet line. The new fall stock will begin to come this week.

JOHN RYAN

Will show this season the largest and most extensive stock of Carpets ever seen in any Southern city. Every grade will be represented from the cheapest to the most expensive. Those desiring to furnish this season will benefit themselves by calling on JOHN RYAN. To accommodate his customers John Ryan will sell Carpets on the installment plan at cash prices.

KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, H'D'KS, LACES, &C

All the new shades in Mousquetaire Kid Gloves. 35 different makes in Corsets, consisting in part of Dr. Warner's Coraline Health, Robb's Patent, Wilsonia Magnetic, C. P., A La Direne, etc. Hosiery, all styles, colors and at any price. Handkerchiefs, magnificent assortment from 5c to $60 each. Laces in every known make from the cheapest to the most expensive.

Parties in search of New Fall Goods will do well by calling at

JOHN RYAN'S,

61 WHITEHALL AND 68 AND 70 BROAD STREETS.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Having determined to sell out our entire Retail Drug Department, September 1, 1882, we will, after that date, sell at

WHOLESALE ONLY.

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

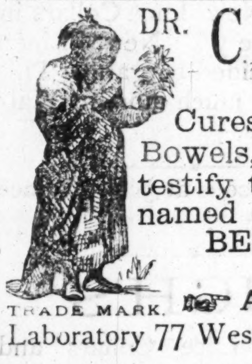
---------AND---------

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET, Opposite Passenger Depot.

N. B.—Third Floor 100x50 feet, with elevator, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, for Rent.

aug12—dif 7thp un ryan



TRADE MARK.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

Doraville, DeKalb Co., Ga.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all afflicted as a valuable medicine.

M. A. RODGERS.

aug15—d&w1y nx rd mat

Cheap, Cheap.

All kinds of Millinery goods and fixtures for sale Owing to the increase of my Dress-making department I must give up the millinery by the first of September. Hats at your own price: ten cents up, at Mrs A R Nace's, over Chamberlin & Boynton.
866 july22-sun-tues&wed 4w.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

STINGING irritation, inflamation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba." $1 Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., August 16, 1882.

Having this day sold my stock, etc., to Messrs. Lovejoy & Pitchford, I take pleasure in recommending them to my customers and the public generally, and trust they will support them with a liberal patronage. C. M. GOODMAN.

ATLANTA, GA., Augutt 17, 1882.

By reference to Mr. Goodman's card, it will be seen that we have purchased his stock of mouldings, frames, etc. We will continue the picture framing business at his old stand, No. 28 Whitehall, and with the elegant assortment of mouldings, gold and velvet frames, engravings, chromos, etc, that we will have in a short time, we hope to have anything that our customers may want.

We will still continue the book and stationery store, No. 13 Peachtree street. Hoping that we will receive the same encouragement in the future that we have in the past, we are, very respectfully,

aug18 3t LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD.

From the Great Drug House of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 14th, 1882.

We do not hesitate to say that for a year past we have sold more of your Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) than all other blood purifiers combined and with most astonishing results. One gentleman who used half a dozen bottles says that it has done him more good than treatment which cost him $1,000. Another who had used it for a scrofulous affection reports a permanent cure from its use. Yours truly,

VANSHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 17th, 1882.

I have had what my physicians termed eczema for over eight years, and came five years ago to this place to live in order that I might be cured. During that time I energetically applied all the healing art of the physicians here (both internal and external) in connection with the celebrated Thermal hot baths, and in addition have taken more than a hundred bottles of various medicines without the desired result. Up to three months ago I had almost believed my case incurable, and began taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with all the skepticism possible, although the eruption was at first worse, yet there were some signs of improvement, and after three months use of S. S. S I am sound and well, not a sign af the eruption, my skin smooth and clear and my general health as good as it ever was. If there are any doubting ones, let them write to me here.

tf J. N. PRATT.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION

AT

GAY'S

OF SOME SPECIAL LOTS OF

SUMMMER SUITS

We will make extraordinary low prices for the coming week, to-wit
Suits at $8, former price $11.
Suits at $10, former price $14.
Suits at $12½, former price $18.
Suits at $15, former price $20.
Suits at $18, former price $22½
These goods are desirable.

THEY ARE CHEAP.

Come and see them.

A. O. M. GAY & CO.,

37 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

706mar19—d1y 7th p

PAUL HITZ,

FRESCO ARTIST.

Public Buildings and Residences Decorated in the Latest Style of the Art.

Office: 8½ Marietta street,

Over Phillips and Crew's Book Store,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

LAW OFFICE OF JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Rooms 5 and 6, Atlanta National Bank.
Messrs. McBRIDE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.:

In reply to your question, I answer that your "Cherry's Patent Steam Evaporator" has been running on my plantation at Orchard Hill, for several weeks in connection with several others of different patents. My Orchard Superintendent reports than it gives satisfaction, and that it is the best Evaporator he ever saw for general use.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM.

jan16—d1y top 1st col 8p

BOOKS
—FOR—
PUBLIC & PRIVATE LIBRARIES
Will be furnished in any style desired and at prices satisfactory
—BY—
HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.

feb18—d1y un mcb

DIAMONDS
FINE
JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER
BRIDAL PRESENTS.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES
and Lowest Prices.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
FACTORY & SALESROOM,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7 3-16c; in New York, at 13; in Atlanta at 12¼

Daily Weather Report

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 19, 10:31, P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfal.	Weather
Atlanta	30.13	72	63	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Augusta	30.17	77	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.07	80	71	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.07	80	71	E.	Fresh	.14	Clear.
Key West	30.00	82	...	E.	Fresh	.39	Clear
Mobile	30.08	73	...	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Montgomery	30.10	73	69	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.04	[illegible]	69	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.06	78	72	W.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine	30.11	75	62	E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.14	80	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Fair.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.							
6:31 a.m.	30.06	66	64	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
10:31 "	30.07	77	68	E.	Fresh	...	Fair.
2:31 p.m.	30.05	79	67	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy
6:31 "	30.07	76	68	E.	Fresh	...	Clear.
10:31 "	30.13	72	63	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

Mean daily bar	30.080	Maximum ther	80.5
Mean daily ther	72.8	Minimum ther	66.2
Mean daily humid	80 s	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Ra'n fall.
Atlanta	80	66	.00
Spartanburg	84	66	.00
Toccoa	84	67	.78
Gainesville	85	70	.00
Dalton	83	74	.00
Calhoun	85	62	.03
Cartersville	86	57	.00
West Point	84	66	.04
Newnan	84	66	.00
Griffin	...	...	...
DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE.		
1 Wilmington	82	67	.23
2 Charleston	86	69	.59
3 Augusta	84	68	.05
4 Savannah	86	71	.22
5 Atlanta	85	66	.10
6 Montgonery	87	67	.03
7 Mobile	97	64	.00
8 New Orleans	90	71	.52
9 Galveston	91	70	.18
10 Vicksburg	86	65	.00
11 Little Rock	84	62	.00
12 Memphis	84	61	.00
13 St. Louis	...	...	....
Mean of Districts	85.9	66 9	0 16

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

ELEGANT
ESTABLISHMENT

One of the most attractive and elegant establishments in Atlanta, is the handsome jewelry store of A F. Pickert, No 5 Whitehall street. His superb and tastefully arranged stock claims the admiration of all who see it, and a visit to his establishment is always pleasant and interesting, for aside from the attractions of a pretty and stylish stock of jewelry, he has just received a large stock of the celebrated Meriden Britania company's silverware, some elegant designs in tea sets, water sets, baking dishes, with porcelain lining, something handsome, and many other goods too numerous to mention. These goods are the heaviest triple plate, and the finest finished goods in the world. Go to No 5 Whitehall street and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
JEWELER.

P S—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye-Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years.

may28 dtf—1st col 8p

WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 Whitehall Street.

We are prepared to do all the most difficult
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

feb4—d1y 8p un pick

MEETINGS

Attention Atlanta Fire Co. No. 1.

Meet promptly at your hall on Monday evening, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Business of importance. By order of the president. MATT RYAN, Secretary.

Members of No. 4 Fire Company are requested to meet at their hall, on Castleberry hill, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. Business of importance M. P. CAMP, Sec.
583

Major Z A Rice will be supported for the council from the Fifth ward. He will prove a valuable member.
603

An Ice Cream Festival.

The young ladies' society of the Second Baptist church will give an ice cream festival at the city hall park Tuesday night. A delightful time i promised.

NEW BOOKS.

"Bright Days"—Mrs. Banks (Scenes on a Georgia Plantation.)	$1 50
A Woman's Perils—Mrs. Cook (One of the best novels of the day.)	75
Prince Hal—Miss Andrews (Romance of a Rich Young Man.)	1 25
Uncle Remus—Joe Harris (None to equal it for negro sayings.)	1 25
Wild Work—Mrs. Bryan (This lady's most popular novel.)	1 50
Stolen White Elephant—Mark Twain (Twain's wit is the wittiest.)	1 25
Pot Bouille—By Zola (A terrible book.)	4 75
Georgia Form Book (Every lawyer should have it.)	4 00

Address PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.

july8—d1y top 2d col 8p

U
WILL
SMILE
When you Read This.
THERE IS
WAR IN THE CAMP

You can bet the fur is flying when you hear old "THOMAS" squall.

DOWN
WITH COMPETITION
AND UP WITH
MONOPOLIES

We propose to monoplize the entire Job Printing of the city, by doing it ACTUALLY for

NOTHING.
LISTEN.

In connection with our Paper Box Factory and General Paper Business, we have added a first-class Job Printing office, and we now propose to kill out all competition in this line by doing your printing GRATIS.

THIS IS THE WAY WE DO IT

We will sell you 5000 first class Bill Heads for $1.50 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.
We will sell you 5000 Statements for $1,25 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.
We will sell you 5000 fine Linen Note Heads for $1.40 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FRFE.
We will sell you 5000 Cream Linen Letter Heads for $2.25 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.
We will sell you 5000 No. 6 White Envelopes for $2.00 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.
We will sell you 10,000 Shipping Tags for $1 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.
We will sell you 5000 Business Cards $1.25 per 1000,
AND PRINT THEM FREE.

We will sell you anything that you want at the LOWEST market PRICE AND PRINT IT FOR YOU FREE

NOW IS THE TIME TO SMILE.

IF YOU DON'T SMILE, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our competitors? will rise up as one man and WEEP.

BRING IN YOUR ORDERS QUICK.

ROBINSON, CAMPBELL & CO
PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale Paper Dealers and
PRINTERS,
26½ ALABAMA STREET.

645 aug—d1t 8p 2d col un phil crew

PERSONAL.

Steve Ryan has returned from New York.

Judge Thomas G. Lawson is a guest of the Kimball.

Miss Lula Morrison, of Augusta, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

B. W. Collier and daughter, Miss Carrie Collier, are at the Kimball.

Colonel Joel A. Billups, of Macon, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Dr. M. T. Salter and wife, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives near Grantville, Ga.

The family of Mr. C. M. Cady left town yesterday expecting to spend some time at Tallulah Falls.

Miss Julia A. Jennings has returned to her home in Virginia from a visit to her relatives in Atla nta

Mrs. Dr. U. O. Robinson, who has been spending the past two months in Chicago, returned to her home in this city yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Carson, one of Savannah's most accomplished and charming young ladies, is visiting Miss Lizzie Johnson, Loyd street.

The friends of Mrs. Oliver T. Bacon will b pleased to learn that she has returned two weeks ago, to the city, after several years residence abroad.

Miss Aphra Carmichael, a lovely young lady of Augusta, left for her home yesterday. While here she was the guest of Mrs Randall, and she left many friends behind her.

Mr Stephen A Ryan, the business manager of hi father's dry goods, carpet and shoe business, one os the largest in the sonth, has just returned, after a most delightful visit to New York and Saratoga of six weeks.

G H Griffin, traveling passenger agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, is in the city. At the recent session of the International association of traveling passenger agents, Mr. Griffin was elected its vice-president.

Mr. Thomas McGill, western agent of the Central railroad of Georgia, with headquarters at St. Louis, left for Savannah last ngiht. Mr. McGill came to Atlanta to attend the funeral of Senator Hill. He was a devoted admirer of the senator, and received many tokens of friendship at Mr Hill's hands.

To Fresh Meat Consumers.

We will begin the butcher business at 27 Decatur street (Sparks & Tolbert's old stand) Thursday, August 24, 1882, where we will be glad to 'meat" the custom of the old firm with a first-class stock of Fresh Beef, Pork and Mutton, and all kinds of fresh meat in season. W C & M L Tolbert.

I will announce to my former custom that I have sold my entire interest in the firm of Sparks & Tolbert to W C & M L Tolbert. As they are experienced in the fresh meat line I cheerfully recommend them to the trade. W C Sparks. 667 aug20 tf

Catoosa Excursions.

Round trip tickets to Catoosa Springs, including board one week, $10. Saturday tickets, board included, good to return until Monday morning, $5. Sunday tickets, including dinner, $3 For sale only at Western and Atlantic ticket office. july27 tf

Major-General William W Loring, C S A, more recently Loring Pasha, of the Egyptian Army, will lecture at DeGive's, Tuesday night, August 21st for the Y M L A. Pay the army hero a handsome compliment of a full house, and hear a first-class lecture on Egypt past and present 678

I hold the copyright and the orders, and am sole proprietor and successor to the Atlanta city directory, volume VII, double system.

CHARLES F. WEATHERBE,
646 aug 20 1w 205 Jones street.

Velocipedes, bicycles, wagons, baby buggies, feather dusters, tubs, buckets, brooms, blacking brushes and everything in newest and most useful articles to please the heart of every good housewife in the way of cooking utensils, at

FRANCIS, SIMMS & Co., 42 Peachtree.

684

AUGUST 19TH, 1882.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS BEING FILLED.
WE WILL SPARE NO PAINS IN SELECTING
GOODS OF LATEST IMPORTATIONS AND
OF BEST QUALITIES AND STYLES. We will
OFFER this season the Largest Stock of
DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.
EVER BROUGHT TO THE
SOUTHERN STATES.
Our Mr. Johnson is now in New York. We are receiving Goods from selections daily.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
Agents Butterick's Patterns.

BARGAINS

In all styles Summer Dress Goods; In White Goods slightly soiled; In Table Linens in short lengths; In odd lots in Hosiery, etc.

SHOES! SHOES

Sales unprecedented in this department as we are determined to close out all odd lots REGARDLESS OF COST.

CARPETS! CARPETS

New Styles in Wiltons, Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries, etc, Full and complete assortment in Oil Cloths, Mattings, Shades, Lace Curtains, Cornices, etc. MOSQUITO CANOPIES MADE TO ORDER.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYTNON & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FOR SALE.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS Gent's Furnishing Goods House. Fine opportunity for a live man. Everything desirable. No old stock. For particulars, address
NICHOLSON & JAMES, 3 Pryor St.

aug18 3w fri sun tues

MAJOR J. H. KETNER—Dear Sir: The undersigned, appreciating the importance of having the city government administered by good and substantial citizens, request that you allow your name to be used as a representative of the second ward in the election to be held this fall. Should you consent to run, you will be supported by the following citizens:

W B Cox,
Moore, Marsh & Co,
P Dodd,
F M Coker,
A W Hill,
W L Peel,
H A Fuller,
W M Mickleberry,
W J Tanner,
W A Heath,
P J Shickan,
J S Panchen.
John Barry,
E F Clarke,
W Woolf,
John Aldredge,
W M Fitten,
S C Kicklighter,
E C Calloway,
C O Tyner,
J W Moody,
W A Russell,
J A Anderson,
W H Lester,
H C Leonard,
Aug Flesh,
M T Eckford,
W A Taylor,
W E Venable,
C S Christian,
Paul Romare,
Paul Jones,
G T Dodd,
F M Coker, Jr,
Frank M Potts,
L H Oliver,
L Redwine,
John Morrison,
C E Currier,
J C Seymour,
J C Ford,
W D Deane,
W H Eckford,
W T Ashford,
S V D Stout,
F B Baker,
Joe Smith,
J T Brock,
John A Fitten,
F B Palmer,
J A Christian,
J J Knott,
Jerry Lynch,
A B Andrews,
H C Beermann,
I C Kirkpatrick,
J S Todd.
John M Miller,
P A Christian,
J B Lively.

Messrs Paul Romare, Moore, Marsh & Co, W B Cox, Paul Jones, John A Fitten and others—Gentlemen: Your very flattering petition, asking the use of my name as a candidate to represent the second ward in the city council, is received.

In reply would say, from the many more competent gentlemen in the second ward a much better selection could have been made, but feeling it to be the duty of all good citizens to promote to the best of their ability the best interests of the city, I consent to the use of my name, and promise if elected to use my best energies for the good of the whole city. Respectfully, J. H. KETNER.
657

JAMES A. GRAY, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned citizens of the first ward, being desirous of having our ward as faithfully and efficiently represented in the next city council as it has been in the last, and believing that in you are combined all the qualities to make such a representative, respectfully request that you allow us to use your name as candidate for councilman from the first ward at the appreaching election:

Jacob Elsas,
A Haas,
A J Pinson
M T Castleberry,
G S Lowndes,
A P Stewart,
D Mayer,
E B Andrews,
J M Stevens,
D A Green,
Joe Frank,
J D Frazier,
M C Morris,
J D Orear,
A P Morgan,
L B Morgan,
A F Fischman,
W M Butt,
James Fleishel,
Augustus Flesh,
Joe Hirsch,
S C Mayer,
A M Bergstrom,
W H Thrash,
B F Yancy,
H C Stockdell,
J C Hunter,
Henry Wellhouse,
H Wolf,
J S Benjamin,
W J Wood,
W H Turner,
M P Camp,
Wm H Kenner,
J R Mell,
G W Stewart,
J M Bookout,
J B Caldwell,
A B Prell,
M Menko & Bro,
W A Graham,
P Pelligrini,
J M Johnson,
R A Moore,
J C Fuller,
S B Walker,
J E Harrison,
A D Fuller,
John R Parks,
C A White,
J P Davis,
O F Waters,
W L Wilson,
E C Graeter,
Jack Castleberry,
and many others.

Messrs. Jacob Elsas, A. Haas, A J Pinson, G S Lowndes, M T Castleberry, D Mayer and others. Gentlemen: I have just received your kind note, and can in no better manner show my great appreciation of your confidence and esteem than by complying with your request. You may, therefore, make any announcement you may deem proper, pledging for me, if elected, a faithful performance of duty tempered with exact justice to all classes.

Very truly yours,
Atlanta, August 19th JAMES A GRAY.

New Satteens, new Momies—all beauties, Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

Mr W M Middlebrooks has consented to become a candidate for council from the First ward at the ensuing election. 602

Hosiery very cheap. Best Prints 5c. New Satteens, new Momies, new Ruchings—beautiful too, New Lace Collars in great variety New Linen Towels, decided bargains. This and ever so much more at Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

Best Calicoes at 5c. Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

HIGH'S

Jobs in Lace Collars and Laces.
200 dozen Mull Embroidered Squares, worth 60 cents for 25.
100 dozen Mull Polka Dot Neck Handkerchiefs, at 25 cts.
HIGH'S.
683

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Do you have a friend? Does that friend suffer with neuralgia or headache? If so you can do him no greater service than to tell him of the Neuralgine. It never fails to cure neuralgia and headache.
mar9—d1y sun, tues thur

A lot of new Lace Collars just come in. Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

HIGH'S

New Ribbons, New Corsets,
500 dozen new Handkerchiefs, lovely styles.
Ladies' Underwear, at New York prices.
500 yards Table Linen 20 cts.
40 dozen Job Corsets, at 50 cts, worth 85.
HIGH'S
683

POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN OUR
STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING!
FRESH GOODS!
NOBBY STYLES!
ELEGANT DESIGNS!
LARGE STOCK!
LOW PRICES!
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP;
—AND—
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
HIRSCH BROS
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEALL STREET, ATLTNTA. GF
mar19—d1y 8p

HIGH'S

Tomorrow Special Drives at Special Prices.

FIRST CENTER COUNTER

1,200 pairs Ladies' English Hose in Solid Colors and Stripes. Every pair full, regular and oil boiled, worth from 50 to 60c, at 35c.

SECOND COUNTER.

15 pieces New Maltese Flannels.
100 dozen 44-inch Linen Towels, very large, at 25c.

THIRD COUNTER.

Summer Lawns 3 1-2c.
5,000 yards Fall Prints at 3 1-2c.

FOURTH COUNTER.

10,000 yards New Laces. Brabant, Dentelle, Russian, Edlewise, Spanish and 15 other kinds, all at 10c, and worth 25c.
683

HIGH'S

New Ruchings, white and black, all grades. Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

CITY NEWS.

Fine lot men's custom made shoes $3 to $4 just received. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall. 685

Nobby silk, alpaca and fast color umbrellas! Plain, carved and ivory handles, $2.50 to $5—real bargains—at McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. 685

Celluloid collars and cuffs to fit all sizes of men up to 19. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall. 685

Ladies shoes and slippers—new styles and prices. Hats and shirts at a bargain. McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. 685

For reliable bargains in shoes, hats, shirts and umbrellas call at McCalla Bros, 3 Whitehall street. 685

The petition, in another column, asking Mr. James A. Gray to allow the use of his name for councilman from first ward is a glowing tribute to the worth of this brilliant young lawyer.

Mr. C. G. Grosse has just arrived from New York and has bought a full stock of piece goods for fall and winter, consisting of the finest French and English diagonals, fancy suitings and pants patterns; also cloths and doeskin, with trimmings to match, which he is prepared to make up at the shortest possible notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the place of C. G. Grosse, merchant tailor, 30 Whitehall street, up stairs. 672

The largest and best stock of Carriages, Buggies Spring and Road Wagons always on hand at South ern Branch Milburn Wagon Co, Library Building. Call and see them. The best is the cheapest, therefore buy the Milburn wagon. 666

HIGH'S

Opened Saturday:
100 dozen lace collars, 25 styles. Want to close them Monday., They are worth from 40 to 65c.
Will sell to-morrow only at 25c. HIGH'S.
683

HIGH'S

Just opened:
1,000 yards new ribbons worth 30 for 20c.
10,000 yards four leaf towels at 15c.
5,000 yards black cashmeres, all wool, extra fine; usually sell at 50c, this week at 40c.
10 cases new fall prints at 6, 6¼ and 7c. HIGH'S,
683.

CORRECTION.

FROM HAVING SOLD OUT MY LIVERY BUSIiness, I find the impression prevails with some that I also sold my undertaking business, so I respectfully announce to the public that I retain the undertaking business with

MR. H. M. PATTERSON,

undertaker, in charge, at the same place, and in connection with my former livery, now Miller & Brady's, Markham House Block, where everything pertaining to the business will be furnished in first-class style, at moderate prices.

Respectfully, G. R. BOAZ.
687jan15 d1y 8p

DAVID H
DOUGHERTY

Is now in market selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, and to make room for the immense stock he will buy, his salesmen here are giving the biggest bargains ever offered the people of Atlanta. Summer goods are being sold at prices away below anything ever seen here and the goods are moving too.

Come up and get some of the grand bargains before they are all gone. The goods are actu- [redacted]

long.

HIGH'S

Fall Prints, 3½ cents.
White Pique, 5 cents.
Splendid Nainsook, 10 cents.
Five Cases Border yard-wide Bleach at 10 cents.
Table Linens, way down.
10 cases Beautiful Fall Dress Goods.
HIGH'S.
683

I will open Monday, August 21st: Twenty handsome silk Plush trimmed parlor suites, for fifty dollars per suite. The handsomest goods in the south for the money. Other houses ask $75 for same goods. They are the cheapest suites opened in Atlanta. P. H. SNOOK.
678

Bargains in Linen Towels. Just received yesterday. Wallace Rhodes.
669—8p

JOHN KEELY
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES
—OFFERS—
THIS WEEK
Bargains in Hosiery.
Bargins in Knit Underwear.
Bargains in Men's Shirts.
Ridiculous Prices for Men's
SHIRTS
30,000 yards New Fall Calicoes.
20,000 yards New Fall Worsteds.
5,000 yards New Fall Silks.
Bargains in Ladies' Wrappers.
Ladies' Wrappers and Ready-made Dresses upon the
BARGAIN
COUNTER
to be sold without regard to value
Clearing Out Sale of fine Para
GREAT BARGAINS IN
TABLE LINENS!
50 PIECES
NEW FALL
BLACK CASHMERES
all-wool, 37 1-2c yard, worth 65c.
ATTRACTIONS
in every Department of the House.
NEW GOODS
LOW PRICES
and an immense stock to choose from.
Polite and efficient attention at
JOHN KEELY'S

THE MODERN WOMAN.

er Faults, Foibles, and Good Traits.

We are often inflicted with the introduction of the topic of the modern woman whose chief burden and refrain long drawn out, is a depreciation of her attainments. Her so called follies are held up to the merciless gaze of the listener. She is described as a soulless, senseless creature, and is caricatured for her love of dress, her affectation of art, her shopping propensities, and a thousand other faults and foibles, which too often receive the smiles of the gullible, while one rarely takes the trouble to express disapprobation of the unjust photograph so ostentatiously handed around as "the only true and original."

How this world is given to—romancing—is clearly ascertainable by examining the hackneyed lists of her inefficiencies which are bandied about from mouth to mouth with persistent ascerbity as the clouds of dust are driven on a hot, dry summer day. Her waste of time has been the theme of many a pen that might have been better engaged in following her illustrious example of doing nothing. She is criticised for her frequent promenades down town, and the critic does not seek an explanation. Another quality of mercy will not be much strained if we say he deserves no explanation, when it is known that she will tell him more on her return than he had the wit to discover. In these apparent wasted hours "shopping through the windows" and observing the costumes of the passers-by, she carries home in that silly cranium of hers a knowledge that saves the head of the family at least $20.

'Her love of dress"—an indication often awakening of the heart, a thanksgiving to God and nature for their endowments and the surest token of the full appreciation of their gift, by making of it all they possibly can, is a trait of character essentially and almost exclusively feminine. To appear tastefully adorned does not require a plethoric purse, or never to be cancelled dry goods account, when lawn can be had at Brotherton's at fifteen cents and less per yard, and worsted correspondingly cheap. Indeed to appear poorly or unbecomingly clad is a greivous falling short of duty.

No matter by what intellectual route we propose to travel in order to solve the bread and butter problem, we doubt if the average financier could show a neater stroke of economy than the modern woman does when she visits the vast dry goods emporium on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street, and by a master stroke of policy invests her money in beautiful fabrics at prices which are fabulously below the general market, for are not 1,500 pennies saved the same number earned.

When the matronly type of the modern woman has just returned from one of these excursions, life to her is a voyage calm as the peaceful current of the gulf stream. Her face is restful; her children respectful and obedient; her husband successful and honored among men, and all is due to the keen and practical shrewdness which she has displayed with the heroic generalship of a Nepoleon and the dignity of a queen.

Let her example be followed by all who read this article and none will be accused of a lack of appreciation. If it is your ambition to appear neatly clad, to display your "love of dress," remember that prints can be had at Brotherton's from five to ten cents per yard. That, if your efforts are to make your home more beautiful and attractive, you can find at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, an immense line of articles to be purchased for a mere figment that will adorn it with a cunning deftness that can't be excelled.

THE SOCIAL WEEK.

AMONG THE BELLES AND BEAUX OF THE CITY.

Visitors at Home and Abroad—The Entertainments of the Week—Nuptial Events—The Lyric Club—Table Gossip and Parlor Topics Discussed—Balls and Parties, Etc., Etc.

The week at first promised to be one of considerable gaiety in fashionable circles, many of the resorters having returned to the city, and several elaborate "at homes" having been annoucced. The death of Senator Hill, however, threw a shadow over all these preparations, and most of them were recalled, as it was not deemed fitting that festivity should mar the solemn character of the calamity which had fallen over the state. The most important gathering of the week was that of the Lyric club, which met at the residence of Mr. P. J. Kennedy, on Washington street. For next week quite a number of brilliant events are promised.

BALL AND PARTY.

The ball at Bon Aqua Friday night, was a grand affair, and a pleasure to all present. The hotel and grounds were handsomely prepared for the occasion, making everything around attractive. The ladies were magnificently dressed, and their beautiful faces sparkling conversations and graceful movements, placed the large number of gallant gentlemen present, on their best mettle. Bon Aqua by her efforts did honor to the throng who graced the occasion. Quite a number of cities were ably represented. An elegant collation was served during the evening. Of the youth and beauty present we will not speak, simply saying Atlanta was elegantly represented by Mrs W E Ragan, in an artistic French costume, consisting of a combination of pale pink [illegible] green diamonds. Her sister, Miss Lena Jack[illegible] New Orleans, was present. White satin, en [illegible]—the front of gold brocade, gold passementerie trimmings on waist, with lace sleeves beaded with gold beads—the pattern of the brocade being tulips, diamond jewelry.

Party at West End.

On Friday night Mr Albert Howell gave a party to his young friends at the residence of his father, Captain E P Howell, at West End. The lawn was beautifully illuminated by Chinese lanterns, making everything bright and cheerful. Among the guests present were: Misses Emma Williams, Maria Maxwell, Bessie Martin and Mamie Williams, of Augusta; Misses J Dooley, Sallie Grant, Annie Reid, M Peters, Lillie Orme, Maggie Lawshe, Mamie Loyd, Mary Lyon, Bessie Boylston, and many others of this city. 'Tis unnecessary to speak at length of the party, with its gay associations, wreathed smiles, arch sayings, sweet looks, kind feelings, its flash of white teeth, sparkle of black, blue, gray and brown eyes, the glow of cheeks outshining roses, the sweet music, the joyous dance and elegant refreshments, for all contributed to make the evening a delightful one to all present.

Ball at Blount Springs.

A young gentleman of this city ably represented Atlanta at a ball at the above delightful summer resort last Thursday evening. The ball room was tastefully arranged, the music sweet and appropriate and the refreshments elegant. The gentlemen were arrayed in evening costume, and the ladies were faultless in their toilettes. Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Tuscumbia, Huntsville, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Montgomery, Selma, New Orleans, Mobile and many other points were represented by lovely and beautiful women.

MATRIMONIAL

CRUMP-COOK.

Macon Telegraph, 17th: Last evening, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr D R Cook, formerly of Memphis, Tenn, one of the most brilliant social events of the season took place in the marriage of Mr S A Crump, of West Point, Miss, to Miss Leda Cook, of our city. The house was handsomely decorated and brilliantly lighted. The couple stood beneath the typical "wedding bell," which was composed of exquisite white flowers, the bride herself being the fairest and loveliest blossom here.

The beautiful Episcopal ceremony was read with more than usual emotion by the gifted rector of St. Paul's church, Rev. Mr. Wingate, and the two were linked together for life, for weal or woe.

The bride was attired in an elegant traveling suit, and very handsome did she look as she stood by the side of him to whom she had just yielded her heart and hand. Well may he be proud of his treasure, for he has plucked the "queen rose of the rosebud garden of girls." She is gifted with all the lovely graces and high attributes which make a perfect woman. West Point may congratulate herself on gaining such a valuable acquisition to society.

Mr. Crump is a talented young attorney of West Point, and we predict for him a brilliant career. The bridal couple left in a special car on the Atlanta train for their future home. A host of friends waft the happy pair the sincerest wishes for the brightest skies and balmiest breezes as they float down the stream of time, gracefully reaching beautiful old age, with love still young in their hearts.

GOSSIP.

If the expression is admissible, it has been as dry in society this week as a lime burner's [illegible].

Last week the Eatonton papers stated that there were thirty grown young men unmarried in that city. Several Atlanta young ladies speak of visiting relatives in Eatonton soon.

A young gentleman of Athens is making repeated visits to Atlanta of late. So far the result of his visits is as doubtful as is the fate of Sir John Franklin, or the sources of the Nile.

'Tis but a few weeks now, and dry goods houses will be filled with fall goods, and the ladies will revel in what the catechism calls the pomps and vanity of life—satins, silks, velvets, etc.

In one of his letters to his son, Lord Chesterfield said: "Do not marry a woman who crosses her letters or her—feet." But who could pay attention to Lord C.'s injunction now, when young ladies pay $5 for slippers and $15 or $20 for hose?

It is rumored that a young lady is the cause of some bad feeling which is growing between two young gentlemen of the city. There is a slight smell of gunpowder in the atmosphere, and rumors of an invitation to a ball outside of the state.

A young gentleman of this city has recently made visits to Troup county. The burden of his thoughts correspond with Wordsworth's Lucy—

"The sweetest thing that ever grew
Beside a cottage door."

A young lady of a neighboring city left Atlanta for her home Friday, and in his sadness the face of a well known Atlanta man at parting reminded one of the picture of the apostate Julian when the devil dragged him down the pit.

At a ball at New Holland very recently a gentleman of this city met, for the first time, a well known young lady of a neighboring town. 'Twas then he realized the revelation given the Israelitish king of old, to whom it was written, "This night shall thy soul be required of thee."

Our citizens cannot keep up their complaint against the opera house when Mr. DeGive finishes it. The truth is, as a general thing, Atlanta people are not sufficiently fond of pleasure and amusement. The remark of Butler regarding the Duke of Buckingham will apply to us—namely, "he endures pleasure with less patience than other men do their pains."

OUT OF TOWN.

Major W G Robinson and family are visiting Glendale.

Mr A D Carim, of Atlanta, is visiting Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs George Gurley will make Atlanta her future home.

During the week Mr W H Clayton visited Chattanooga.

Dr J D Turner, of this city, is visiting relatives in Forsyth.

Miss Lee Jack, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives in Roswell.

Mrs Banks, of LaGrange, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Cunningham, of LaGrange, is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Flora Hughey, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Conyers.

Mrs A W Calhoun is visiting relatives and friends in Newnan.

Miss B Love has returned to the city, from a visit to Jefferson.

Miss Fannie Collier, of this city, is visiting friends in LaGrange.

Miss Hattie Colquitt is spending several weeks at Tallulah Falls.

Mr E Wingfield, of Eatonton, has become a citizen of Atlanta.

Mr T B Camp, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in [illegible]ntsville, Ala.

Mrs George N Lester, of this city, is visiting relatives in Marietta.

Mr H H Cabaniss, visited friends in Monroe during the week.

Mr S A Cozzens, of this city, is visiting friends in [illegible]ngham, Ala.

Miss Nellie Byrd, of this city, was in Louisville, Ky., during the week.

Mrs G W McCarty, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in H[illegible]ville, Alabama.

Miss Mamie Hall, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss M V Hammond, of Griffin.

Mrs E M Fitzsimons, of Atlanta, is spending some time at Ashville, N C.

Miss Ida Treadwell, of this city, has returned from a visit to Conyers.

Mrs E W Marsh, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends in LaGrange.

Miss Bunnie Love left the city Friday for the resorts of northeast Georgia.

Mr Joe Thompson, Jr, of the firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson, is visiting Rome.

During the week Mr L Wellhouse, of this city, visited Jacksonville, Florida.

Miss Mollie Tidwell, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends in Fairburn.

Mr W Gamble, of Chattanooga, is in the city and will make it his future home.

Mr J N Harris, of this city, is spending a week or two with friends in Covington.

Misses Hattie and Fannie Smith, of Atlanta, are visiting friends near Greenville.

Mrs Samuel Wilkins, of this city, is visiting relatives and friends in Cartersville.

Miss Mollie Wyly, of this city, is visiting the family of Judge Branham, of Rome.

Mrs and Mrs G K Woodward, of Alanta, are guests of Mrs Hunter, in Chattanooga.

Mrs J T Willis and son, of West End, are visiting relatives and friends at Cedartown.

During the week Mr W S Gordon, of this city, has been visiting Huntsville, Alabama.

Mrs L Dean, Mrs W E Austin and Mrs J M Jones, of Atlanta, are visiting Gainesville.

Mr and Mrs E W Martin, of Atlanta, are spending the summer in Meriwether county.

Mrs J A Allen, who has been visiting Atlanta, has returned to her home in Warrenton.

Mr J Putnam, of Atlanta, was a guest at Cassidy's hotel, New Orleans, during the week.

Captain E P Howell and his daughters, Misses Effie and Rosalie, are at Indian Spring.

During the week Mr S W Williams, of Atlanta, was a guest at the Maxwell house, Nashville.

Mrs Butler and Mrs Wright, of Atlanta, are visiting the friends of Colonel C W Mills, of Rome.

Miss Bessie Martin, a bright and pretty little brunette of Augusta, is visiting friends at West End.

Mrs Willis Peck, Miss Annie Lawshe, and Miss Maggie Lawshe left the city Wednesday for Tallulah Falls.

I A Long, of this city, has been a guest at the Metropolitan hotel, Washington City, during the week.

Mrs F L Cotting and Miss Fannie Barnett, of Atlanta, are guests at the Porter house, Flowery Branch.

Miss Sallie Waters and Misses Nichols and Crompton, of Atlanta, are spending a few weeks at Sheltonville.

Miss Laura Wilson, a very pleasant young lady of Augusta, is visiting Miss Jessie Willingham, 45 West Harris street.

Colonel P L Mynatt and family, of this city, after a month's sojourn at eastern watering places, have returned home.

Misses Allie and Hattie Thompson, two charming little ladies of Atlanta, are visiting friends in Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr S D Harris, nee Miss Mercy Lewis, an accomplished and charming lady of Chester, Pennsylvania, is visiting Atlanta, the guest of her father-in-law, Colonel A L Harris.

Mrs Ballard, of the popular female institute, which bears her name, is visiting the towns and cities of southwest Georgia.

Mrs Martha Woodson and daughter, of this city, who have been spending a month at Chalybeate springs, are visiting friends in Barnesville.

VISITING ATLANTA.

Dr W S Armstrong and family have returned to the city.

Miss Tilie Reaney, of Augusta, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs Rebecca Barnes, of Macon, is spending some time in Atlanta.

Mrs Governor Smith will spend the month of September in Talbotton.

Rev Dr Gwin, of Atlanta, preached at Tate's Springs on Sunday last.

Miss Belle Kennedy, of this city, has accepted a position as teacher in the Hartwell high school.

Dr P M Patterson, of Macon, was in Atlanta during the week en route to Cloudland, North Carolina.

Mr. Claiborne Wilkins, a fresco artist of Atlanta, is finishing the interior of St Paul's church, Selma, Ala.

Misses Myra Sharpe and Edna Shropshire, of Atlanta have returned home from a visit to Kirkwood.

Miss Fannie Rose has returned to the city from a two weeks' visit to the family of Major J H Dyches, of Hawkinsville.

Mr H M Patterson, of this city, has returned from Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law.

Mr and Mrs L M Collins, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta, have returned to their home in Quitman.

Miss Jessie Willingham, after an extended visit to relatives and friends in South Carolina, has returned to her home in the city.

Mrs J Spratling and her two handsome boys, of Augusta, who have been spending some days in Atlanta, left for Alabama on Tuesday.

The friends of Mr Crowell Campbell will learn with regret that he is confined to his rooms with fever at his father's residence in this city.

The Rev. Stephen H Tyng, Jr, entertained recently at the New club in Paris, ex-Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and several other American travelers and residents in France.

Raleigh, N C, News: "Quite a party, among them Mr J Kohn, of Atlanta, Ga, distinguished themselves at Morehead City as fishermen by catching a Spanish mackerel thirty-eight inches long, weighing 16½ pounds."

Carolina Spartan: Mr C M Horch ran over to Atlanta last Sunday for a short visit. It may be that he is looking after a partner in business, having tried it by himself long enough to be satisfied that it is not good for a man to be alone.

General and Mrs Lewis celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of their wedding, on Thursday evening, at their beautiful home on Peachtree street. The company of old-time friends lingered long after the supper was served, and departed wishing the general and his amiable wife many returns of the occasion.

Colonel Jonathan Norcross and lady, of West End, who have been spending some time north, have returned home. Mr Norcross was a month in his old state, Maine, after having been there only once before, and for one day in 52 years. He was on the old 162 acre farm where he was raised, rejoiced in visiting old play grounds on the farm, and met with the sweetheart of his boyhood. The old gentleman looks well and the wear and tear of the world and of business does not seem to trouble him as his life runs smoothly on to its last sand.

GENERAL MENTION.

Knoxville Tribune: Mr J H Moser, a well known artist of Atlanta who has been spending several days in this city, left yesterday evening for Leadvale to make some sketches of the beautiful scenery abounding in that vicinity. He will make some sketches especially for Mr S Inman, of Atlanta, of the old Inman homestead.

Miss Neta D Latham left the city during the week to attend the fall session of Fairmount college, Tennessee.

LOCAL AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. DeGive is energetically at work overhauling, rearranging and improving his opera house. When completed it will be as handsome, comfortable and safe as the most fastidious or nervous person could ask. Some forty or fifty attractions are already booked for the coming season, and the programme is unusually promising. Our amusement-loving people will have an opportunity of enjoying opera bouffe, spectacular drama, society plays, minstrelsy, etc, etc. The engagement books includes the names of some of the foremost comedians and tragedians, and of some of the most popular combinations on the road. The season begins the 12th of September, and the prospect is a pleasing one, which will pleasantly be anticipated by those who expect to "take in the shows."

General Amusement Items.

The Hess opera company will begin their season August 28th.

Rome amateurs will present the operetta of "Katie Dean" in that city.

Salvini finds the English language too difficult to master, and has given it up.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera overflows with fun and the most daring of humorous situations.

ANNIVERSARY Y. M. L. A.

The above association seems to be enjoying a boom. During the week a number of young gentlemen sought for their minds, a solace for their souls—were desirous of having new blades of grass to spring up in the waste places of their intellects, were anxious to have their curiosity awakened, their ingenuity stimulated, and their senses allured from their connection with folly, and fixed on objects worthy of the interests and efforts of the mind. They formed the acquaintance of Mr. Billups, and had their names enrolled as members of the association.

Monday night is the 15th anniversary of the association. The exercises will be at DeGive's opera house, with the following programme: Music, clarionet solo, by F. Wedemeyer; address, by President Hoke Smith; declamations, sacred solo, "Far Away Where Angels Dwell," by Mrs. Ida Wade; anniversary address, by Mr M J Clark; music, F Wedemeyer; prize presentation, by Mr J G Zachry. On Tuesday night address by General Loring.

Elegant Music.

One or two of our citizens were in Cartersville a few evenings since, and were at the hospitable home of Mr T W Baxter. Professor Barili, of Atlanta, was present, and with other accomplished musicians, added to the enjoyment of the evening by renditions of sweet and beautiful music.

BY BABBLING BROOKS.

BENEATH THE OAK'S UMBRAGEOUS SHADE.

Where Fevered City Folk Seek Ease and Rest and Immunity From Toil and Dust—Who are at the Springs, and What They do to Pass the Time—Sermon at Tate Springs.

The days pass at the various springs most delightfully. In fact, the weather in the cities has been cool enough to render living very comfortable; but the breezes at Tate, Chalybeate, Catoosa and Mount Airy have been delicious beyond compare. It is noticeable this season that so few of our people have patronized the Virginian and other distant resorts, while the East Tennessee and north Georgia retreats have been crowded to excess. In a couple of weeks the hight of the season will be over, and then we shall see the gay birds flitting back to their accustomed places.

Mt. Airy.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

MT. AIRY, August 18.—The recent arrivals at Mt. Airy hotel include J G Rhea, Griffin, Ga; Mrs F W Langly and child, LaGrange, Ga; H Boylston and son, Atlanta, Ga; L M Collins, Quitman, Ga; William Rutherford, Mrs M A Lipscomb, Miss M A Rutherford, Athens, Ga; W S Erwin, Clarkesville, Ga; C P H Barker wife and daughter, R H Clay, Mrs R H Clay, Savannah, Ga; W H Jones, Athens, Ga; George C Dent, Savannah, Ga; J H Morgan, Madison, Ga; J C Kimball, Atlanta, Ga; R R Reppard and wife, New York; M W McIlloy, Griffin, Ga; J A Madden, Maysville, Ga; J W Cunningham, James G West and wife, C W West, N N Solomon and daughter, Savannah, Ga; Colonel J M Turner, Mrs Page and three children.

Catoosa Springs.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CATOOSA SPRINGS, August 18.—The arrivals during the past week include Ray Knight, Selma, Ala; C E DeJournette, Rome, Ga; H C Hart, Eufaula, Ala; Thomas H Cooke, Miss Mary J Cooke, Chattanooga, Tenn; Oscar Hudgins, Baltimore, Md; J M Lewis, St Louis, Mo; W N Harben, New York; Dr Roach and wife, Atlanta, Ga; H S Chamberlain and family, Chattanooga, Tenn; M E Maher and family, G F Wheeler, T M Barna, S Wright, Atlanta, Ga; Miss A E Hart, Eufaula, Tenn; W B Pittman, S Wachenheim, Vicksburg, Mississippi; G W Price, Atlanta, Ga; Charles M Noble, Anniston, Ala; W M Lewis, Dalton, Ga; Miss Nellie Lo[illegible] Cooke, Martin Sims, J T Thomasson, Chattanooga, Tenn; A W Walton, wife and child, Mrs E C Hough, Miss Ella Hough, Rome, Ga; Mrs Maher and child, Atlanta, Ga; Mrs Thomas Dunn, Mrs William Rasser, Selma, Ala; Theo Basch, Savannah, Ga; Colonel L E Newman, Captain R O Engledon, Chattanooga, Tenn; Prof John O'Donnelly, Atlanta, Ga; P C Trenholm, Charleston, S C; Mrs G W Price, Atlanta, Ga; Miss Bessie Napier, Miss Pearl Napier, Mrs Rebecca Barnes, Mrs Robert Collins, Macon, Ga; Mrs P A Calmus, Mrs I Green, Chattanooga, Tenn; Mrs J C Francis, Augusta, Ga; P M Calmus, Robert Morrison, Dr J S Dunn, Dr J T Thomasson, Chattanooga, Tenn; D C Bryant, W I Harben, Dalton, Ga, H H Way, Savannah, Ga. This renowned watering place is now in full blast.

Chalybeate Springs.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, August 18.—There are over 300 guests here, and among the arrivals for last week are: J Willis Mitchell, R P Patrick, C W Ferguson, Pleasant Hill, Ga; T G Spearman, Luthersville, Ga; Thomas H Martin, Pleasant Hill, Ga; C A Hough, Columbus, Ga; C E Smith, Newnan, Ga; Miss F G Smith, Miss H Smith, Atlanta, Ga; H W Hill, Greenville, Ga; Mrs A J Cheney, Thomaston, Ga; G J Cheney and family, Miss Nannie Thomas, Columbus, Ga; E C Fryer, Talbot county, Ga; John R Talbotton, Talbotton, Ga; W T Holmes, H W Clements, Bellevue, Ga; E W Wembie, Talbot county, Ga; S Cottingham, Talbot Valley, Ga; W T Holmes, Jr, Dr Bryan, County; George N Hartman, New York; L H Kaufman, Columbus, Ga; C H Parker and family, New Orleans; A J Carver, Jr, Dawson, Ga; J C Pye, Pleasant Hill, Ga; G W Wilson, Eatonton, Ga; J K Adams, Talbot, Ga; W C Childs, Talbot, Ga; E J Brooks, Talbot, Ga; George W Avery, County; Robert N Reed, Mrs R N Reed, Miss Julia B Reed, Miss Maude N Reed, Savannah, Ga; W H Thomas, Columbus; W W Farmum, Dawson, Ga; B T Hatcher, Columbus, Ga; Mrs A R Wilkerson, L P Freeman, Talbotton, Ga; J C Martin, Talbotton, Ga; J C Howard, A H Evans Georgia; Mrs N C Campbell, F B Carter, F A O'Neil, J W Walls, county; Miss Sallie Preer, Miss Achsah Preer, Miss Fannie Epping, L Frank Woodruff, F H Epping, Columbus, Ga; E A Drake, W C Fox, Thomaston, Ga; J Massino F Panella, Antonio Cutro, Warm Springs, Ga; E B Watts, Talbotton, Ga; Charles L Davis, Warm Springs, Ga; R F Ligon, Tuskegee Ala; E F Lummus, Juniper, Ga; S J J Bruce, Juniper, Georgia; S E Williams, John M Williams, Opelika, Alabama; W A Biddell, C T Porter, Columbus, Alabama; S E Moore, Georgia; William Carroll, Savannah, Georgia; George J Martin, County; C R Bilbro, W B Carter, Atlanta, Georgia; Wm H Martin and family, Talbotton; Thos B Miller, Mrs T B Miller and family, Pineville; Mrs E A Ware, Miss Banks, R H Ware and family, Mrs E R Richards, Columbus; Wm H Ellison, county; J M Mason, C H Watt, Columbus; Mrs M L Hunt, Quito, Ga; Miss Minnie O Christian, Sulphur Springs, Ga; Mrs James Cope, Miss Lilla Cope, Savannah.

Tate Springs.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

TATE SPRINGS, August 18.—A brilliant ball came off at Tate Springs, Wednesday night. The Eatonton, (Ga.) string band furnished sweet and inspiring music. Quite a large number of ladies were present from various sections of the south. Georgia was elegantly represented, among others by Miss Crook, of Columbus, pale blue satin, Spanish lace overdress, diamonds. Miss Lizzie Nuckalls, elegant cream satin, Louis XV. style, diamonds. Miss King, Marietta, pink silk and white lawn overdress, pearls. Miss Camp, Macon, black silk, rubies. Miss Dick, Marietta, handsome black satin, embroidered, diamonds.

Miss Alexander, of Augusta, handsome black silk, jet ornaments; Mrs Hodgson, Athens, light blue damasse, pearl jewelry; Mrs Wolf, Macon, white mull, Duchesse lace, diamonds; Mrs Printup, Rome, striped velvet grenadine, Duchesse lace, diamonds; Mrs Kyle, Columbus, handsome striped satin, lace, rubies and pearls; Mrs L P Smith, Atlanta, merbeillieux satin, crushed roses and diamonds; Mrs W Lowe, Atlanta, blue nun's veiling, Irish point lace, diamonds; Mrs Dr Hamilton, Athens, black silk, pearls; Mrs Lanier, Macon, black satin de Lyon, diamonds.

Among the gentlemen in full dress from Georgia were W L Roberts, J D Collins, A Haynes and J P Kyle.

The following are the arrivals at Tate's during the week: Judge A Hood, Mrs E W Drewry and family, Cuthbert, Ga; Mrs J F Kiser, Miss Cliff Kiser, Judge C M Lowe and wife, W M Lowry and wife, R A Hemphill, O F Miller, Atlanta; E P Lovelace, James Noble, Sr, and wife, J B Sullivan and wife, Mrs W S Cothran and family, John H Reynolds, Rome, Ga; J P Morgan and wife, Houston, Fla; H H Taylor, J P Carpenter, Lewis A Houghton, J R Butt, J B Hoxsie, Miss Maud Hoxsie; R F Grant, J W Wallace, R N Payne, Knoxville; Mrs Ella Malloy, W A Cochran, Memphis, Tenn; Miss Maxwell, Miss Fannie Cox, Knoxville, Tenn; F P McCorkle, Bend Chuck, Tenn.; Mrs H Johnson, Mrs A L Baskeville and family, Columbus, Miss; W C Bogan, Knoxville, Tenn.; D Wiel, Montgomery, Ala.; Thos Maloney, Greenville, Tenn.; F E Williams and wife, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr Frank Speck, Mrs Wm Miller, Mrs J W Harle, Morristown; Mollie E Cain, Social Circle, Ga.; W D McCurley, J S Nelson and wife, J B Nelson, Warrensburg, Tenn.; Miss Minnie Lee Buckowitz, Nashville, Tenn.; Judge J T Harcourt, Galveston, Texas; J A Scruggs, Tenn.; Mrs Hicks and daughters, Bristol, Tenn.; Miss Hamilton, Dandridge, Tenn.; O O Eckfort, Aberdeen, Miss.; D F Allgood, Ga.; Miss Nannie Buckwill, Knoxville; W D Crossland, W D Evans, Bennettsville, S. C.; George Fleming, Va.; R R Fleming and family, North Carolina; Mrs M R Rixcie, Miss Sallie Jones, W W West, Selma, Ala; S S Chane, Philadelphia; J W Kelly and wife, Chattanooga, Tenn; H D Percey and wife, New Orleans, La; W L Austin, Richmond, Va; Henry Bradford, New York City; J M Chelf, Virginia; D N Kennedy and wife, Miss Sallie Bryan, Clarksville, Tenn; A M Nelson, Raleigh, N C; Captain F M Smith, Petersburg, Va; John Ramage, Mrs J S Ramage and family, Nashville, Tenn; A H Gardner, Selma; W H Cherry, Nashville; J C Estill and wife, Estillville, Miss; T F Howell and wife, Captain Thomas Berry and daughter and son, Rome.

NOTES.

Three hundred and fifty people here at present.

The masquerade to-night promises to be a splendid success.

Dr J S Hamilton and wife, of Athens, Georgia, left for home this morning.

B S Ricks and wife, of Belle Prairie, Mississippi, will be here in a few days.

Fifteen barrels of the Tate water were shipped to Atlanta during the week.

Colonel A J Young and family, of Columbus, Georgia, will arrive here on the 22d; also General Rucker and family, of Marion, Alabama, are expected on that day.

Rev E H Buist, of Cheraw, S C, preached a splendid sermon here last Sunday morning. Rev J S Young, of Nashville, and Dr Gwin, of Atlanta, conducted the services in the evening. Dr Gwin will preach Sunday morning.

NOTES AT THE RESORTS.

Esculapia Springs, Ky., has 150 guests.

Two engagements have been entered into at New Holland Springs recently.

Up to this date 1,200 guests have been registered at Blount Springs, Alabama.

[redacted]

Asheville, N C, is happy now since the New Orleans swells have completed the list of arrivals.

Ice cream at a Saratoga hotel is served in the form of asparagus, the coloring being most natu[illegible]

[redacted]

[illegible]port sandwiches" are made of thin slices of bread toasted on one side and spread with shrimp paste.

Balls, dances, rides, charades and theatricals are depended on at many of the resorts this season to amuse the guests.

Some of the belles at the North Georgia resorts, have the reputation of looking as cold as ice, and as unyielding as iron.

One of the belles at Oconee White Sulphur Springs has a young gentleman of this city fast tangled in her golden brown hair.

There are nine hundred visitors at Warm springs, N. C. A bridal party occupy the post-office, a little room about six feet one way and eight the other.

Dressing at Saratoga is on a scale of elegance and magnificence hitherto unknown, and the exposition of finery in the evenings is a sight to behold.

A children's grand fancy dress ball came off at Rawley springs a few evening since. It was one of the most successful affairs of the kind given at the springs.

Mrs. W. B. Johnson, of Macon, Georgia, gave a very elegant german at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs last week in honor of her lovely daughters.

Some 300 guests at Blount Springs, Alabama. The Juveniles, of Birmingham, gave a splendid rendition of the beautiful operetta "Little Bo Peep," at the springs the 16th.

"She stamped her foot and dropped a tear,
Which glittered on her hand;
He took it then and placed thereon
A tiny golden band."

The grateful shade, cool breezes, admirable cuisine and agreeable social companionship of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs have collected over 1,200 boarders at that place.

It has been a case of not "Japhet in Search of a Father," but rather "Caleb in Search of a Wife," that has carried a certain young gentleman three times to Tallulah Falls this season.

A german at Lookout Mountain house the 17th, a grand dress ball at Warm Springs, N. C, August 18th, a hop at Catoosa Saturday night, and a masquerade ball at Tate Springs the 17th.

Tallulah Falls is gayer just now than it has been at any time this season. Aside from good fare and pleasant company, guests can find a green leafage of rests and balms and salutary influences.

[redacted]

Last Sunday the toilettes at Greenbrier White Sulphur springs were superb—some of them that swept around the elliptical promenade of the parlor. There were in the tableau representations from Kentucky, Mississippi, Indiana, Illinois, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Virginia, New York and other sections.

Quite a nice crowd at Indian springs. Governor Colquitt was expected there the 15th to investigate with Attorney-General Anderson the state's interest in the springs property. Owing to Senator Hill's condition the governor did not go. The Jasper Greens from Savannah were in line to receive him.

[redacted]

SUMMER RESORTS

WASHINGTON HOTEL

707,709 & 711 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. W. FARR, MANAGER.

THIS HOTEL, WITH ITS DESIRABLE LOCATION, and noted for its large and well ventilated rooms and house comfort, with a cuisine unsurpassed, makes it especially agreeable for transient or permanent visitors to Philadelphia. Rates $2.50 per day. Liberal terms to permanent guests.

167 aug 6—3mo

Collier's McIntosh House,

INDIAN SPRING.

GEORGE AND WHIT COLLIER, Propretors.

THIS CELEBRATED SUMMER RESORT OF health and pleasure is now open and prepared better than ever to meet the wants of guests. The hotel has undergone thorough renovation and offers new attractions for the comfort and entertainment of visitors. Attentive servants and the culinary departments are made especial features.

A splendid band has been engaged to furnish music during the season.

The Springs are now placed within less than two hours ride of Macon by means of the new extension of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. An elegant omnibus will convey passengers from the train to the hotel.

Information as to rates of board can be learned by addressing either
GEORGE COLLIER, Indian Spring, Ga.,
or WHIT COLLIER, Macon, Ga.

The trains now run regularly. july19—tf

ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,

ALUM WATER

For more than half a century has grown steadily in repute as a medicinal agent, in a wide range of chronic diseases. Multitudes of women can testify to its unsurpassed efficacy in the relief and cure of those ailments peculiar to their sex.

DYSPEPSIA

In its varied and most distressing forms is cured.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA,
CHRONIC DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY,

yield most rapidly and permanent cures result.

Bottled in its natural state, direct from the springs, which are beautifully located in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1st, to October 1st, each year. Capacity, 1,000 guests. For sale by J. B. Daniel; W. A. Taylor and C. L. Redwine, Atlanta, Ga.

feb24 d6m

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.

HYGEIA HOTEL

situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the U.S. Surroundings unsurpassed. Bathing, boating, fishing and driving specially attractive. Preeminently a resort for Southern people. Terms less for equal accommodations than any resort in the country. Climate free from Malaria; and for Insomnia truly wonderful in its soporific effect. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor. may19—d3m

LOOK!

WHAT A CHANGE!

HAVING PURCHASED

THE MEAT MARKET

FORMERLY OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY MR. A. A. Shields & Co., NO. 110 PEACHTREE STREET, would respectfully inform the public, and especially North Atlanta, that I shall spare no pains, money or labor to make the place in the future FIRST-CLASS in every respect. My past record in the Market Business will, I hope, be ample guarantee to the people that they will find my place at 110 Peachtree such as will

MERIT A LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

Will take charge Saturday morning, 19th instant. I will also continue my stand on Whitehall, as usual.

D. TYE.

aug18 d3t

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF THIS INstitution will commence October 5th, 1882, and continue until February 27th, 1883. Instruction is thorough and practical in all departments. Hospital advantages first-class. For further information address
DR. WM. PERRIN NICOLSON, Dean
P. O. Box 234

1079 july30 d&w sun&thurs

GRIFFIN FEMALE COLLEGE

GRIFFIN, GA.

THIS WELL KNOWN INSTITUTION WILL open under entirely new auspices on Monday, 11th September, with a full faculty of competent and experienced teachers. A thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an English education, with ancient and modern languages, vocal and instrumental music, and drawing and painting will be pursued. Location proverbial for health and moral and social advantages. The buildings now undergoing thorough repair, will be ready for the beginning of the session.

For full particulars containing terms of admission, apply to
GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M.,
President.

july26 d2m—sun wed fri

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL,

BEDFORD CO., VIRGINIA.

ON N. & WEST'N R. R. 15 MILES WEST OF Lynchburg. For boys and young men. Full corps of teachers. Instruction thorough. Beautiful and healthy location. Liberal provision for comfort and improvement of pupils. Session opens 15th Sept. For Catalogue or special information address WILLIAM R. ABBOT, Principal, Bellevue P. O. july 9—d2m sun wed fri

Law School of Washington & Lee University

GENERAL G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FACULTY: C A GRAVES, M A, PROFESSOR common law and equity; Hon J Randolph Tucker, LL D, professor constitutional law; Judge H W Sheffey, LL D, lecturer on wills; Judge William McLaughlin, lecturer on pleading. Session begins Sept 21, '82. For Catalogue and full information, address Professor C A Graves, Lexington, Va.

96 july2—d2m sun wed fri

MERCER UNIVERSITY,

Macon, Georgia

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the last Wednesday in September next. Students may pursue the regular collegiate course of studies or a select scientific course. Large and valuable additions have recently been made to the appratus of the department of physical science. The Law School has a faculty of three professors, whose chairman is the Hon. Clifford Anderson.

Board in "Student's Hall" can be had at $12 per month, and in private families at from $15 to $20.

For catalogues and other information, address
REV. A. J. BATTLE, D. D., Pres.,
or JOHN J. BRANTLY, Sec'y Faculty.

july21—d1m fri sun wed

Ballard's Baggage Transfer.

WAGONS WILL MEET ALL INCOMING trains on the E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad (Georgia division and the Georgia Pacific also,) and will call and deliver baggage to the above named railroads. Leave your orders at baggage room, Union passenger depot, all of which will be promptly attended to. Hacks will be furnished if ordered.

aug6—d1m

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GA.

THE 25TH ANNUAL SESSION WILL COMmence October 12th, 1882, and close March 1st, 1883. Instruction thorough in every department.

Faculty: W F Westmoreland, M D; W A Love M D; V H Taliaferro, M D; A W Calhoun, M D; J H Logan, M D; H V M Miller, M D; W S Armstrong, M D; J S Todd, M D; James A Gray, M D; D H Howell, M D; Charles F Bedson, Jr, M D; R O Cotter, M D.

For further information address
DR. JAMES A. GRAY.
Proctor Atlanta Medical College.

aug15—d8w sun thurs

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS AUGUST 21st, and continues sixteen weeks. It is the design of the school to train the mind and body thoroughly; to inculcate the habits of obedience, order and neatness. The past is the pledge of the future.

For circulars apply to
CHAS. M. NEEL, Principal,
or Capt. LYMAN HALL,
Atlanta. Ga.

july22—d1m&w2t

NEW SCHOOL.

I WILL OPEN A PRIVATE SCHOOL IN THE basement of the M. P. church, corner of Garnett and Forsyth streets, on Monday, September 4. Being an experienced teacher, satisfaction is guaranteed to all who may patronize the school. Terms moderate.
MRS. A. M. CAMPBELL.

aug19 2w.

Sam'l Bailey (Male) Institute

GRIFFIN. GA.

GEO. C. LOONEY, A. M.......................Principal
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal of Primary Dep't.
W. W. SEALS, A. M., Professor Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.

ONLY THE VERY BEST AND MOST EXPErienced talent employed to fill positions in this school.

Fall Term of sixteen weeks, or four scholastic months, will begin August 14th, 1882. Tuition from $1.56 to $5.50 per month. No incidental fee. Board $10.00 to 12.00 per month.

This is the most economical school of its grade for young men and boys in the state.

Superiority in the system of instruction, and the rapidity with which pupils advance, make it easier to obtain an education here than at other places where, in gaining something in free tuition a year or two of time may be lost. Time is more than money.

Address the Principal till August 1st, at Jonesboro, Ga., after that at Griffin, Ga.

july20 d1m

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,

76 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEGINS ITS FIFTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR ON the first Monday in September, 1882. Instruction thorough and practical. In addition to the regular course, pupils are taught to speak and write French fluently by a native teacher. For catalogue address
T. Æ. MEANS,
Principal

888july23—tf

Cincinnati College of Music,

305 RACE STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC TAUGHT. PUpils can enter any time. Next session opens September 20th. Boarding for non-residents. For announcement address
DORA NELSON, President,
305 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

july25—d&w1m

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Georgia.

WITH FULL FACULTY, FINE BUILDINGS, and a complete outfit for Literary, Art and Music Departments, opens September 20th. Advantages unsurpassed. Last Catalogue numbers 145 pupils and 110 in music. Annual expenses for board and tuition, $207.00; the same with music, $267.20. For Catalogues address I. F. COX, President.

june27—d&w2½m

TO PARENTS

DESIRING TO EDUCATE THEIR SONS AND Daughters thoroughly at a Live School, Gordon Institute, having all the modern appliances and a record for successful teaching unparalleled, offers superior inducements; 247 pupils in last Catalogue; earnest pupils, enthusiastic teachers. For Catalogue and particulars, address Charles E Lambdin, President, or W. H. Woodall, Secretary, Barnesville, Ga.

jul3 d&w 6w

EDUCATIONAL

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

feb12—d6m

SWATHMORE COLLEGE,

RE-OPENING IN RESTORED BUILDING.

BOTH SEXES ADMITTED. COLLEGE AND Preparatory School. Under care of Members of the Society of Friends. The main building, destroyed by fire 9th month, last, has been completely rebuilt, enlarged, and fitted up with all conveniences. Thorough instruction in Languages, Literature, Mathematics, and the Sciences. New Scientific Building containing Laboratories, Drafting Rooms, Machine Shops, and all appliances for pursuing a thorough course in Chemistry, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. The next term opens 9th month, September 12th. Apply early, as, other things being equal, places will be given the earliest applicants.

For full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, President, Swathmore College, Delaware County, Pa.

june21—d78t

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

Macon, Georgia.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 4, 1882. The College is furnished with all modern appliances looking to health, happiness and comfort of its inmates.

Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Music and Art, at moderate rates.

Apply for Catalogue to
REV. W. C. BASS, President,
or REV. C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

july5—d3m

EMORY COLLEGE,

ORGANIZED IN 1837.

WITH A FACULTY OF FOURTEEN MEN ACtively engaged, Emory College is prepared to do thorough work, and is doing it. No extras for French or German or Hebrew. Oxford is on a granite ridge, 800 feet above the sea, and is as healthful as any place can be in this country. Expenses small compared with first-grade colleges. For special information write to the president.
ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

aug15—1m

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

GENERAL G W C LEE, President.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN LANGUAGES, Literature and Science, and in the professional schools of Law and Engineering. Healthful location in the Valley of Virginia. Necessary expenses for whole session, exclusive of books and clothes, need not exceed $225 to $300. Session opens September 21. For Catalogue, address J L Campbell, Jr, Clerk, Lexington, Va.

96 july2—d2m sun wed fri

AUSTIN FEMALE SEMINARY

Located Near Plainville, Gordon Co., Ga.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY FOR girls; a full curriculum and able faculty. Fall term opens 1st of September. Send for catalogue. Address
COL. JAMES S. AUSTIN,
Principal, Plainville, Ga.

june13—tues&[illegible] sept 1s

SELECT SCHOOL.

No. 30 Forest Avenue.

FALL TERM BEGINS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. 1882. For information apply to
MISS JUNIA McKINLEY, Principal.

417 aug13—suns&weds tillsep4

THE WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

MISS L. H. WASHINGTON, Principal,
MRS. B. MALLON, Associate Principal.

THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE MISSES WASHton School will open the first Monday in September, with a corps of teachers of special ability in each department.

The reputation the school has achieved for thoroughness and faithful attention to the mental and physical training of each pupil, can be learned by applying to the references in our circular, which will be sent on application to No 24 Church street, Atlanta, Ga.

The well known and competent teacher, Mrs. M. Madden, will have charge of the Music Department.

85 july2—dsun till sep 10—last w in aug every day

DR. WARD'S SEMINARY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

HAS 267 NAMES OF YOUNG LADIES ON ITS rolls. Parents may rely on this School as it has seventeen years of success, owns its fine buildings and is prepared to train and educate girls in all branches. Next year opens September 1. Send for Catologue.

june13—d2m wed sun

GEORGIA

METHODIST FEMALE COLLEGE,

Covington, Georgia.

ADJACENT TO OXFORD, THE SEAT OF EMORY COLLEGE.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW AUSPICES, THIS institution, formerly known as the Southern Masonic Female College, will be re-opened on the first Monday in October, 1882. With a full faculty of competent and progressive instructors, the College offers superior advantages for the education of girls and young ladies in Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts. Modern Languages taught by the natural or conversational method. Location unsurpassed in healthfulness. Standard high. Terms moderate. For circulars of information, address
REV. W. B. BONNELL, President,
Covington, Ga.

86 july2—d1aw3m sun

ACADEMY

—OF THE—

Immaculate Conception,

Conducted by the Sisters of Mercy,

LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA

The next Session of the Academy will open MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1882. For catalogue apply to
SISTERS OF MERCY.

879—july23 to sept3 sun

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

A CHRISTIAN FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Prepares for College, Scientific School or business. Send to Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Principal, Morgan Park, Cook county, Ill., for catalogue.

july15—d10w

THE SILICATE PAINT CO.

"CHARLTON WHITE."

(ORR'S PATENT,) SUPERSEDING WHITE Lead, Zinc and all other poisonous white pigments hitherto in use. Also

"Duresco or Solution of Silica."

A real remedy for damp buildings, and the best preparation for the preservation of STONE, BRICK, Plaster and CEMENT, protecting them from the effects of atmospheric influences and arresting decay.

Descriptive lists and particulars to be had on application to HOWARD FLEMING, Sole Agt U. S., New York, or A. P. TRIPOD, 13 S Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

409 july9—d3m

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

WE BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE AND NEGOtiate all classes of Real Estate on commission and have on our books a very choice collection of valuable property in and around this city (Spartanburg, S. C.,) at private sale. The advantages of this section of our country for permanent investments in real estate are well conceded. Property is now being handled at a minimum price. All persons interested are respectfully invited to address
A. J. GWYNN,
Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.

Refers in Atlanta to Major John Keely, Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Mr. G. W. Adair.

june22 d1y

ENGINES,

MACHINERY, &C.

WE HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, the largest stock of

Agricultural Implements

IN THE STATE.

We are General Agents for the following makes of ENGINES:

WOOD, TABOR & MORSE, Agricultural and Portable Engines. Guaranteed to be the best and cheapest Engines made in the United States.

CANTON MONITOR FARM ENGINES, with Traction Attachment, the only successful Self-Propelling Engine ever introduced in this State.

BLYMYER M'F'G CO. STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES. The strongest and most durable Engine manufactured.

We also sell the WINSHIP, VANWINKLE, CARVER, and GULLETT GINS. All warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Several makes of COTTON PRESSES.

We have a large stock of VICTOR CANE MILLS and COOK'S EVAPORATORS. The best Sorgo Machinery made.

WHITEWATER and AVERY WAGONS for sale at very low prices. Every one guaranteed.

We are prepared to furnish all kinds of AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY at the very

LOWEST PRICES

Those needing anything in our line will consult their interest by examining our goods and prices before buying.

☞ Send for Catalogue and Price List.

HARWELL & SMITH,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
79 and 81 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.
aug15—d1m sun wed &w1m

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent,
Successor to J. W. Hancox,
51 Broadway, N. Y.
jan18—d1y fri sun wed &wky1y

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER TO SELL MY VEGETABLE GARDEN of 60 acres splendid upland, located on Fernandina and Cedar Keys Railroad, half mile from Arredonda and six miles from Gainesville, Fla. Early vegetables and melons are cultivated here to great success, as there are more shipments from Arredonda than any other point in the State. Twenty acres cleared—40 in timber. No improvements. Beautiful Lake abounding in fish within 200 yards. Pretty building sites fronting railroad. Neighborhood thickly settled with good people. Price, $25.00 per acre; one third cash, balance on long time. Address

DR. J. P. DROMGOOLE,
Atlanta, Ga
863 may7—d6m sun &w6m

LISTEN, LISTEN,

To the Words of Warning from One of South Carolina's Noblest Daughters.

Dr. V. R. Stone:

DEAR SIR—Please send me a half dozen bottles of your valuable APEPSIA. I have seen it do such remarkable cures in cases of Dyspepsia that I resolved to try it for sick headache. When I feel the headache coming on I take two teaspoonfuls of APEPSIA, which arrests the trouble immediately and puts a stop to my suffering. I wish I could convince the heads of every household that APEPSIA should always be kept on hand. I never intend being without it now that I find it as good for sick headache as it is for Dyspepsia. Hoping to receive your orders soon, I am yours respectfully,

KATE S. VILLARD,
Seminole, S. C.

APEPSIA!

The great scientific preparation will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable: Dr. J. H. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain George M. Weymouth. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists.

V. R. STONE, M.D.,
Philadelphia.
mar7—d&w1y

NOTICE.
TO
RAILROAD CONTRACTORS

I WILL LET TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FROM one to five miles of light grading. Apply to

J. H. POWERS,
Climax, Ga.
aug17—d2w

W. S. COX. A. B. C. DORSEY.

COX & DORSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING and leasing city and country property, and looking after wild lands. may18 d6m

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NESTLE'S CONDENSED SWISS MILK

Is guaranteed to be the PUREST and RICHEST on the market. Try it once and you will use it always. Ask for the "Nest" Brand and take no other. Send for pamphlet about "Nestle's Milk Food."

THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents,
NEW YORK CITY.
apr15—d6m

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

WHEAT & HODGE, OFFICE AND FACTORY 531 and 533 Marietta street, Atlanta. Manufacturers and proprietors of the Wheat patent

Self-Feeding, Rip and Re-Saw Machine.

This excellent SAW defies competition in the Wonderful Accuracy, as well as SPEED and VARIETY of its work. It runs light and noiseless; frame is heavy and well braced; mandrel and shafts large boxes all heavy, connected and well babbitted; friction feed gear is stopped, slowed or speeded independent of saw, and saw is speeded or slowed as desired. Georgia pine, white pine, oak or hickory (green or dry) are all cut alike; and for bevel siding and re sawing lumber of any width or thickness to the finest light work, this is the only complete saw made. One boy can adjust and run it and do better and double the work of two men with any other machine. Price $125 to $175, owing to size and number of saws. Also other machines for special work made to order, and

Cordesman & Eagan's Machinery

supplied on liberal terms at factory prices and low freight guaranteed. All machines tested before leaving factory and all warranted. Engines and boilers also for sale. Information cheerfully given, and we beg to be given an opportunity before orders are sent north for machinery.

WHEAT & HODGE,
Atlanta, Ga.
aug16—d1y

PITTS'S CARMINATIVE,
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, or any morbid state of the Alimentary Canal, cures the child. A relief to the aching heart of the over-taxed mother. For adults—cures nausea and vomiting. Peculiar to females—cures painful menstruation, coughs colds, cholera morbus and others derangements of the stomach and bowels. Hundreds can testify to its wonderful virtues. Retail price 25 cents. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and for sale by all druggists. may4 d&w6m

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27½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
Studio Hours, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Drawing Class at 70½ Whitehall street, from 3 to 6 o'clock every afternoon.
june13—d6m tues fri sun top col

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may20—d1y

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676 may14—dtf

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Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work. apr1 tf topc

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feb5 dtf

LAW CARDS.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Room 6 No 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
In Practice 8 Years.

Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney, I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Court of Bartow county, and elsewhere by special contract. july18—dtf

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EDGAR H. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR.

ORR & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth,
Atlanta, Georgia.
may13—12m

J. G. ZACHRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—d1y

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JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street. 137 apr2d1y

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H'y. Edmund Ravenel. E. Miles Gadsden

RAVENEL & GADSDEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 11½ Broad Street.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts

Henry Jackson. Porter King.

JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law.
683 feb19 dtf

J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. References- Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C; First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S F Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington. july9—dt

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John Milledge. Wm. A Haygood.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

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A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.,
Collections a Specialty. feb25—

SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATERS, MAUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box 4. Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad street. jan24—dtf

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MEDICAL CARDS

DRS. J P & W. B HOLMES
DENTISTS Macon, Georgia
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental depot. Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

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SOLD OUT.

ON YESTERDAY MR. JOSEPH SMITH, 70 McDonough street, sold his stock of Fancy Groceries to Mr. C. J. Kamper. To the public who have extended to Mr. S. a generous patronage he returns his sincere thanks, and of his old customers he would ask that a liberal share of their trade be extended to Mr. Kamper.

TO THE PUBLIC.

As will be seen from the above card, I have purchased the interest of Mr. Joseph Smith on McDonough street, including dwelling house, store and stock of Fancy Groceries, I propose to run a first-class Family Grocery, and solicit the patronage of the public. I shall always keep a full stock of the best, and hope to merit your patronage.

C. J. KAMPER, 70 McDonough Street.
aug16—d5t

NOTICE!
TO CONTRACTORS

WE WILL SUB-LET TWENTY-TWO MILES OF the Georgia Pacific railroad from Anniston, Alabama, to Coosa river within the next twenty days. Profiles and specifications can be seen and information obtained by calling on Pat Lynch, at the office of Lynch & Lea, No 12 Loyd street, Atlanta, Ga., or James E. Lynch on the works near Anniston, Alabama.

LYNCH & BRO.
Contractors.
418 aug13 dtf

COPARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of JOHNSON & CAVERLY, for the transaction of a Wholesale Grocery Business.

JACK W. JOHNSON,
CHARLES E. CAVERLY.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., August 17, 1882.

NOTICE.

Orders promptly executed on and after Tuesday, 29th instant. JOHNSON & CAVERLY.

aug18 d to aug28

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF BAKER & COOPER is by mutual consent this day dissolved. J. J. Baker will continue business, and settle all debts and collect all amounts due the firm.

August 15. 18 3t

The People Appreciate Merit.

EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 *1879*
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
feb1—d1y sun wed fri

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co.

TIME TABLE,
CI[redacted]RN DIVISION,
1, 1882.

READ DOWNWARD. Day Exp.	Accm.	Night Exp	STATIONS.	READ UPWARD. Night Exp.	Accm.	Day Exp
8:45 a m	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	7 40 a m	10 25 a m	7 00 p m
11 28 a m	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	5 26 a m	7 33 a m	4 30 p m
11 55 a m	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	5 05 a m	7 05 a m	4 05 p m
12 26 p m	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	4 33 a m	6 33 a m	3 33 p m
12 47 p m	9 35 p m	12 23 p m	" High Bridge .... "	4 11 a m	6 10 a m	3 11 p m
1 16 p m	10 05 p m	12 47 p m	" Danville......... "	3 44 a m	5 40 a m	2 42 p m
1 26 p m	10 15 p m	12 57 a m	" Junction City......... "	3 35 a m	5 30 a m	2 32 p m
3 00 p m	....	2 20 a m	" Somerset......... "	2 15 a m	....	1 05 p m
3 40 p m	....	2 36 a m	" Point Burnside .... "	1 52 a m	....	12 40 p m
7 50 p m	6 55 a m	2 06 a m	" Rockwood......... "	10 08 a m	7 40 p m	8 40 a m
8 23 p m	7 32 a m	6 40 a m	" Spring City......... "	9 35 p m	7 03 p m	7 50 a m
10 25 p m	9 35 a m	8 3? a m	Arr Chattanooga.........Lve	7 30 p m	5 00 p m	5 55 a m

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.

9 00 a m	....	....	Lve Chattanooga .... Arr	....	....	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	....	....	" Attalla......... Lve	....	....	2 50 p m
3 13 a m	....	....	" Birmingham......... "	....	....	12 21 p m
5 35 a m	....	....	" Tuscaloosa......... "	....	....	9 57 p m
10 00 a m	....	....	Arr Meridian .... Lve	....	....	5 30 a m

VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.

10 20 a m	....	....	Lve Meridian .... Arr	....	....	4 45 a m
12 50 p m	....	....	" Forest......... "	....	....	1 44 a m
2 58 p m	....	....	" Brandon .... "	....	....	11 28 a m
5 35 p m	....	....	" Jackson......... "	....	....	10 43 a m
7 20 a m	....	....	Arr. Vicksburg......... Lve	....	....	8 00 p m

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.

11 00 a m	....	....	Lve Vicksburg......... Arr.	....	....	2 00 p m
12 30 a m	....	....	" Delta .... Lve	....	....	12 30 p m
5 30 p m	....	....	Arr. Monroe......... Lve	....	....	7 30 a m

JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. V. & M. R. R., Vicksburg, Miss.
JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Ag't V. & R. R., Monroe, La.

LOTTERIES.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. ☜

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.
Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educ[redacted]
a capital of
over $550,000
By an overw
was made a p
adopted Decem

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1882—148th Monthly Drawing.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEME, under the exclusive supervision and management of

GEN. G. T. [redacted]
GEN. JUBA
who manage
both ORDINA
the correctness

CAPITA
100,000
Fract

1 CAPITA
1 do
1 do
2 PRIZES
5 do
10 do
20 do
100 do
300 do
500 do
1,000 do

9 Approx
9
9

1,967 Prizes,

Applicatio
only to the of

For further information, write clearly, giving address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

aug8—d&w5w top col

BEE LINE ROUTE
(C. C. C. & I. R'Y.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO

CLEVELAND,
SANDUSKY,
PUT IN BAY,
NIAGARA FALLS,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
SARATOGA,
WHITE MOUNTAINS,

and the SEACOAST. Eleven hours quicker from

CINCINNATI AND BOSTON

than any line with through Sleeping Cars. Quicker time between

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK CITY

than any line, with no extra fares on fast trains. Only line running directly into NEW YORK CITY without ferryage or transfer.

D. EDWARDS,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.
A. J. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.
june1 d3m

THE MARKHAM HOUSE,
Atlanta, Georgia.

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVelers and Southern Tourists.

RATES—$2.50, $3.00 PER DAY.

Special rates made with families.

july 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE FINEST ACCOMMODATION, THE BEST water and the purest climate in the south.

TERMS:

$30 per month; $10 per week; $2 per day.

☞ Special rates given to familes.

july 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

ALL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS FOR APpointment as a cadet midshipman in the United States Naval Academy will be examined by Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the public schools of Atlanta, Ga., and such other scholars as he may select, at High School building, 75 East Mitchell street Atlanta, Ga., at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of August, 1882.

Applicants must reside in the Fifth Congressional district, be not under fourteen nor over eighteen years old on the 22d of September, 1882, and physically sound. The applicant found by that examination to be best qualified in the branches of learning required, shall have the appointment. He must then report at Annapolis, Maryland, on the 22d of September, 1882, for mental and physical examination by the academic and surgical boards of the Naval Academy. The examination will be in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography and English grammar. For further particulars apply to Major Slaton, Atlanta, Ga., or

N. J. HAMMOND,
M. C. Fifth District, Georgia,
Washington, D. C.

Other papers in the district will please copy.
jy13 d1aw 4w

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
[redacted]TE VIA CINCINNATI.

Effect May 1882.	Express, 51.	Mail, 53.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R	2 40 p m	4 00 a m
" Toccoa " "	7 10 p m	8 18 a m
" Greenville " "	10 08 p m	11 04 a m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 15 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 00 a m	4 40 p m
" Salisbury " "	5 53 a m	6 24 p m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Danville " "	10 17 a m	10 12 p m
Arrive N. Danville " "	10 20 a m	10 15 p m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R	10 40 a m	10 30 p m
" Lynchburg " "	2 10 p m	12 55 a m
" Charlottesville, " "	4 40 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Washington " "	9 25 p m	7 40 a m
[redacted]e via R & D RR	10 35 a m	11 00 p m
[redacted]e " "	2 15 p m	4 22 a m
[redacted] " "	4 20 p m	7 12 a m
[redacted]d	4 30 p m	7 20 a m
[redacted]d via R, F &	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
[redacted]on via A & F	9 50 p m	1 10 p m
[redacted]on via B & P	10 20 p m	1 30 p m
[redacted]e, P, W & B RR	11 55 p m	3 05 p m
[redacted]phia, P W & B	3 30 a m	6 30 p m
[redacted] via Penn R R	6 50 a m	9 35 p m
[redacted]	8 55 p m	7 45 a m

[redacted]ment of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—VIA—

[redacted] Danville & Lynchburg

[redacted]gh Sleeper Charlotte to W[redacted]out change.
[redacted]gh Sleeper Atlanta to New York [redacted]out change.

—VIA—

Charlotte, Danville and Richmond

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.
On 53—Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
May 5th, 1882.

M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant G. P. A.
868 feb26—d1y

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 1, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 2d instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 20 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 00 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 45 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 30 pm	L've Decatur	2 00 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 00 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 30 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 45 pm	L've Augusta	8 50 pm
Ar. Athens	8 30 am	" Athens	6 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

☞ Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

—THE—

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., July 22d, 1882.

ON AND AFTER JULY 22d, THE FOLLOWING schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Villa Rica:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

No. 1.	a. m.	No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta.........	7:30	Lve Villa Rica...	11:40 a m
Arrive Villa Rica.....	11:25	Arrive Atlanta.	2:15 p m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

CLARKE & MILLER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 9 Forsyth Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

WISH TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to the fact that they have opened a Commission House at the above number, for the purpose of doing a General Commission Business, and hope by strict attention to business and square dealing, to merit the patronage of both shipper and dealer. We shall deal in, and sell on commission all kinds of Hay, Grain, Flour, Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, and everything in the Produce line. Our store is large and convenient to business.

Correspondence solicited, and any information in relation to markets freely given at any time.

343 aug13 d1w

MISS LOUISE STUART,
Manufacturer of Hair Goods,

65½ PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Has the finest human hair, in all shades, made up in latest styles and sold at lowest prices. Combings made up to look like new hair. Old, faded braids etc., restored to [redacted] dressed from l done.

DR. HARTER'S

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

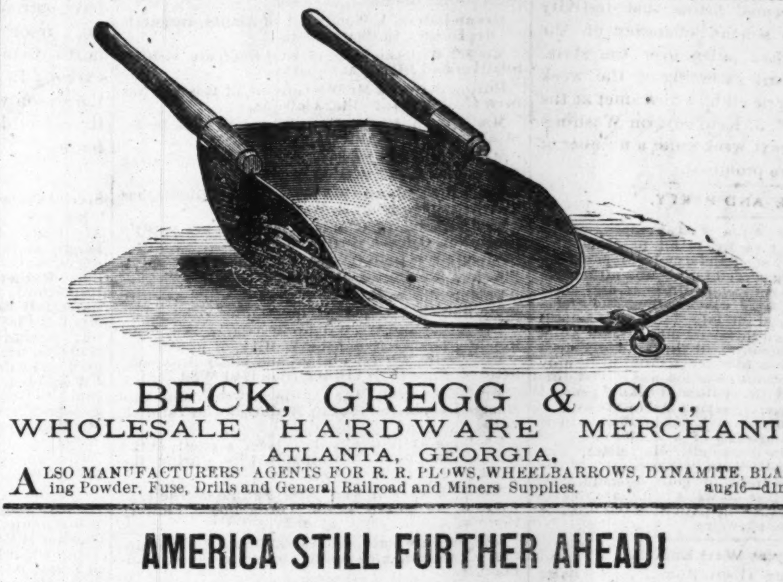
GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

IRON TONIC.

MANUFACTURED THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

HARDWARE, PLOWS, POWDER, DRILLS, ETC.



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WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
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ALSO MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR R. R. PLOWS, WHEELBARROWS, DYNAMITE, BLASTing Powder, Fuse, Drills and General Railroad and Miners Supplies. aug16—d1m

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WILLIMANTIC
THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.
WILLIMANTIC

Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton,

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA
International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

—FOR—

"THE BEST THREAD for MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

1070 july30—d6m

JACK & HOLLAND,
STEAM CANDY AND CRACKER MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale Confectioners and Fancy Grocers,
No. 36 WHITEHALL STREET, : : : Office, up-stairs.

CRACKER, STICK CANDY, FANCY CANDIES—(PRESSED DROPS AND LUMPS, LOZENGES, Gum Drops, Imperials, Rock Candy, Caramels and Cocoanut Candies).
CHEWING GUM, NUTS, PEANUTS, RAISINS, PRESERVES AND JELLIES, BRANDY FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, SARDINES, LOBSTERS, MACKEREL, SALMON, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ROASTED COFFEES, GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, SPICES, PICKLES (in Glass and Wood), CIDER (in Kegs, Barrels and Bottles), BAKING POWDER, SODA, POTASH, SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES, CANDY JARS (all sizes), CRACKERS and CANDY CASES (Tin and Paper, with Glass Fronts,)

WALNUT AND METAL SHOW CASES
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI PRICES.
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PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.
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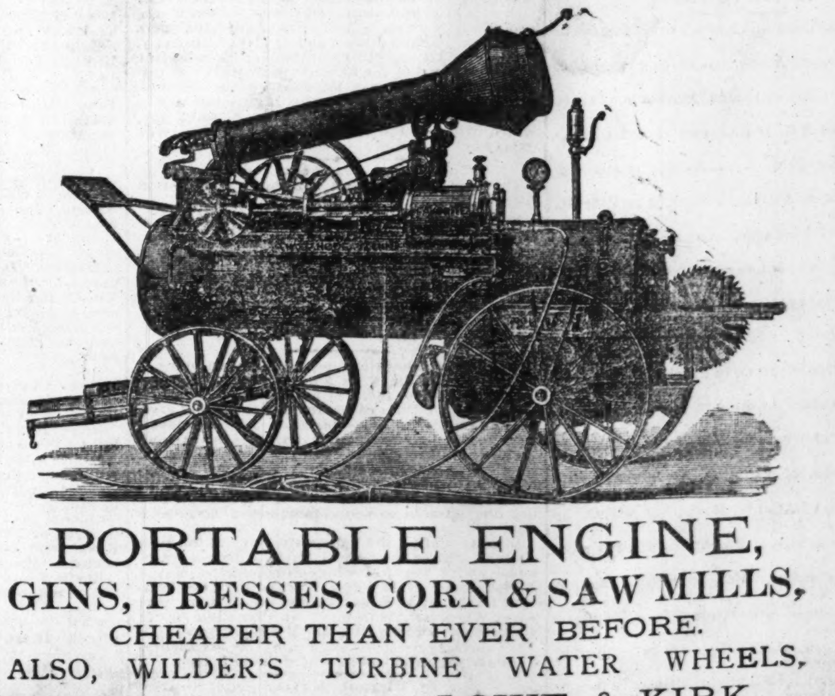

PORTABLE ENGINE,
GINS, PRESSES, CORN & SAW MILLS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.
ALSO, WILDER'S TURBINE WATER WHEELS,
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